

Answer the following questions :

Question 1 5 marks

A Complete the following sentences :

(2 marks)

1. When four cells are connected in a parallel way and the e.m.f for each one 1.5 volt.
The e.m.f for the battery = volt.
2. They are parts of DNA present on the chromosomes and control the hereditary traits of the individual is known as
3. Radioactive elements are elements whose atoms nuclei contain a number of more than the number that is required for its stability.
4. Mendel removed the stamens of the pea plant flowers to prevent the occurrence of

B Correct the underlined words :

(2 marks)

1. By using 3gm of catalyst in an experiment. Its mass after finishing the reaction is less than 3 gm.
2. To stimulate body's organs to respond to emergencies adrenal gland secretes insulin hormone.
3. Rate of reaction of the dilute hydrochloric acid with iron filling is slower than that with the same mass of a piece of iron.
4. Thyroid gland secretes a hormone that organizes the growth and development of sexual organs in the human body.

C What happens when ... ? :

(1 mark)

Two charged conductors connected with each other one of them has higher electric potential from the other.

Question 2 5 marks

A Write the scientific term for each of the following :

(2 marks)

1. Reaction of an acids and an alkali to give salt and water.
2. The measuring unit of absorbed nuclear radiation.
3. A chemical process in which an atom of the element gains one electron or more.
4. It is the state of an electric conductor that shows the transfer of the electricity from or to it, when it is connected to another conductor.

B Choose the correct answer :

(2 marks)

1. All the following affect on speed of chemical reactions except
 a. reactants concentration. b. nature of reactants.
 c. temperature of the reaction. d. nature of products.
2. Genes controls in hereditary traits for living organisms by producing
 a. hormones. b. enzymes. c. fats. d. vitamins.

3. In the following reaction : $\text{H}_2 + \text{CuO} \xrightarrow{\Delta} \text{Cu} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ acts as reducing factor.

- a. H_2O b. CuO c. H_2 d. Cu

4. Mendel covered of the pistils of a pea plant, to avoid cross pollination.

- a. sepals b. stigmas c. stamens d. petals

C Explain :

(1 mark)

The effects of exposure to small doses of nuclear radiation for a long period of time.

Question 3 5 marks

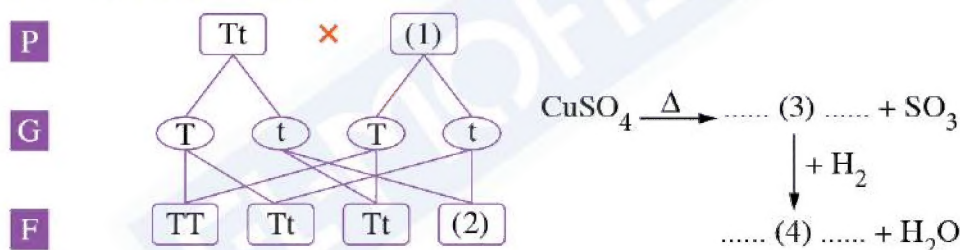
A Put (✓) or (X) :

(2 marks)

1. The first to be affected by nuclear radiation in the human body is bone marrow. ()
2. The glucagon hormone is secreted from the adrenal gland. ()
3. Potential difference = the work \times amount of electricity. ()
4. The decrease in secretion of estrogen hormone causes diabetes disease. ()

B Replace the digits (1), (2), (3) and (4) by suitable letters :

(2 marks)



C How can detect the evolved gas from reaction between Na_2CO_3 and dil. HCl .

(1 mark)

Question 4 5 marks

A Mention the symbol that represents each of the following :

(2 marks)

1. The most active metal in the chemical activity series.
2. The least active metal in the chemical activity series.
3. The ammeter in the electric circuit.
4. The voltmeter in the electric circuit.

B Cross out the odd word :

(2 marks)

1. Current intensity – Catalyst – Potential difference – Electric resistance.
2. Hair color – Skin color – Swimming – Blood group.
3. Sodium – Uranium – Radium – Cesium.
4. Free ear lobe – Narrow eyes – Curly hair – Rolling a tongue.

C Give reason for :

(1 mark)

Reactions between ionic compounds are fast.

Answer the following questions :

Question 1 5 marks

A Complete the following sentences :

(2 marks)

1. The is used to measure the electromotive force of a battery.
2. The chromosome is chemically consists of a nucleic acid called combined with protein.
3. Electric cells produce electric current.
4. The traits that are transmitted from one generation to another is the

B Correct the underline words :

(2 marks)

1. Dwarfism is a disease caused by decreasing of secretion in the calcitonin hormone at the childhood.
2. On heating copper hydroxide, we obtain copper and hydrogen.
3. The reactions of ionic compounds are slower than those of the covalent compounds.
4. Estrogen promotes the growth of endometrium.

C What happens when ... ? :

(1 mark)

Exposing a man for a large dose of nuclear radiation for a short period of time.

Question 2 5 marks

A Write the scientific term for each of the following :

(2 marks)

1. A substance which changes the rate of the chemical reaction without being changed.
2. The process of spontaneous decaying of atoms of some elements present in nature to reach a more stable condition.
3. The resistance of a conductor that allows the passing of an electric current of 1 ampere through it when the potential difference between its two ends is 1 volt.
4. An arrangement of the metals elements in a descending order according to their chemical activity.

B Mention the color that is :

(2 marks)

1. Formed when heating red mercuric oxide.
2. Formed when adding silver nitrate solution to sodium chloride solution.
3. Considered as dominant color of the seed of the pea plant.
4. Considered as recessive color of the flower of the pea plant.

C A battery consists of three electric cells the e.m.f of cell each cell is 2 volts.

Calculate the electromotive force of the battery when the cells are connected :

1. In series. (1 mark)
2. In parallel (explaining your answer to drawing in each case).

Question 3 5 marks

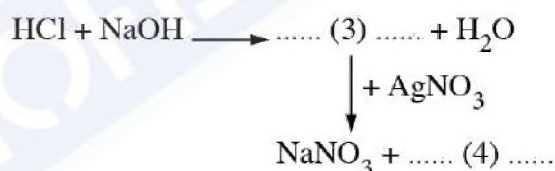
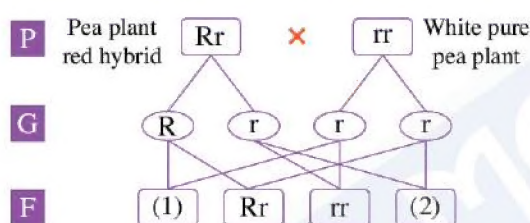
A Choose the correct answer :

(2 marks)

- Calcitonin hormone controls level in the blood.
a. potassium b. oxygen c. calcium d. iron
- In dynamo, energy is converted into electric energy.
a. magnetic b. kinetic c. chemical d. light
- The hormone that promotes the growth of endometrium is the hormone.
a. testosterone b. progesterone c. estrogen d. growth
- From the properties of direct current is
a. change intensity. b. change direction.
c. constant intensity and direction. d. change intensity and direction.

B Replace the digits (1), (2), (3) and (4) by suitable letters.

(2 marks)



C Compare between :

(1 mark)

Ionic compound and covalent compound (as in the speed of reaction).

Question 4 5 marks

A Put (✓) or (X) :

(2 marks)

- In chemical activity series, metallic elements are arranged in a descending order according to their atomic weights. ()
- The measuring unit of absorbed nuclear radiation is the ohm. ()
- Oxidation is a chemical process in which an atom loses one proton or more. ()
- Zirconium is considered as radioactive element. ()

B Cross out the odd word :

(2 marks)

- Ammeter – Voltmeter – Ohmmeter – Catalytic converter.
- Rolling the tongue – Smooth hair – Narrow eyes – Facial freckles.
- Physical effects – Magnetic effects – Genetic effects – Cellular effects.
- Playing football – Playing music – Swimming – Skin color.

C Explain why copper doesn't react with dilute hydrochloric acid.

(1 mark)

Answer the following questions :

Question 1 5 marks

A Mention the name of scientist (s) who :

(2 marks)

1. Deduced the relation between the electric current and the potential difference. (.....)
2. Discovered the means of how the genes control the appearance of genetic traits. (.....)
3. Discovered the radioactivity phenomenon. (.....)
4. Made a model of DNA molecule is composed of two strands coiled around each other. (.....)

B Complete the following statements :

(2 marks)

1. The change in the concentration of reactants and resultants in a unit time is known as
2. When the amount of glucose decrease in the blood, pancreas secretes of hormone.
3. The breaking up of bonds in the molecules of reactants and the formation of new bonds in the molecules of product is called
4. When the amount of iodine decreases in the food, the secretion of the hormone decreases.

C Compare between :

(1 mark)

Natural resources of nuclear radiation pollution and artificial resources of nuclear radiation pollution (as in one example for each).

Question 2 5 marks

A Correct the underlined words :

(2 marks)

1. Oxidation is a chemical process in which an atom gains one electron or more.
2. Ohm is the measuring unit for absorbed nuclear radiation.
3. In positive catalysts reaction, catalyst is used to slow down the chemical reaction.
4. Alternating current is characterized by constant intensity and direction.

B Put (✓) or (X) :

(2 marks)

1. According to Mendel's second law, the Mendel's ratio for each pair of inherited traits equal 1 : 1 ()
2. From the dominant traits in the human being is the free ear lobe. ()
3. The speed of the chemical reaction increases by increasing the concentration of the reactants. ()
4. Copper sulphate decomposes by heat into copper oxide and carbon dioxide gas. ()

C If the work done to transfer quantity of charge of 30 coulomb between two points equal 3330 joule.

Calculate the potential difference.

(1 mark)

Question 3 5 marks

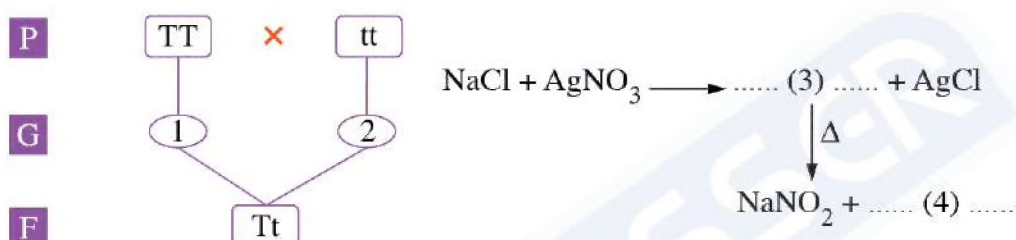
A Cross out the odd word :

(2 marks)

1. Joule – Ampere – Volt/ohm – Coulomb/sec.
2. Dwarfism – Gigantism – Simple goiter – Pancreas.
3. Selenium – Potassium – Polonium – Rubidium.
4. Testosterone – Insulin – Estrogen – Progesterone.

B Replace the digits (1) , (2), (3) and (4) by suitable letters :

(2 marks)



C Give reason for :

(1 mark)

The fridge is used to preserve food.

Question 4 5 marks

A Choose the correct answer :

(2 marks)

1. The sliding rheostats is used in in the electric circuit.
 - a. measuring potential difference
 - b. measuring resistance
 - c. change the value of resistance
 - d. measuring current intensity
2. On connecting 5 electric cells have the same electromotive force on parallel, the e.m.f of each cell is 2.5 volts, so the total e.m.f equals volts.
 - a. 2.5
 - b. 5
 - c. 7.5
 - d. 12.5
3. The reaction between acid and alkali to form salt and water is called reaction.
 - a. oxidation and reduction
 - b. simple substitution
 - c. thermal decomposition
 - d. neutralization
4. The compound decomposes by heat into its simple components in reactions.
 - a. oxidation and reduction
 - b. simple substitution
 - c. thermal decomposition
 - d. neutralization

B Write the scientific term :

(2 marks)

1. The potential difference between the two poles of the battery when the electric circuit is open.
2. The changes that appear on a living organism when exposed to nuclear radiation.



3. The individual who carries two genetic factors one of the dominant trait and the other of the recessive trait.
4. The appearance of a hereditary trait in the individuals of the first generation when two individuals are crossed over, one of them carries a pure trait contrasting the trait carried by the other individual.

C Amr placed a piece of zinc in a dilute hydrochloric acid solution, with the formation of gas bubbles around the piece of zinc : (1 mark)

1. What is the name of the evolving gas ?
2. What is the type of reaction ?



Answers of model 1

- 1** a. 1. 1.5 2. genes
 3. neutrons 4. self pollination.
 b. 1. equal to 2. adrenalin
 3. faster 4. pituitary
 c. The electric current will pass from the conductor of high electric potential to that of low electric potential.
- 2** a. 1. Neutralization reaction 2. Sievert
 3. Reduction 4. Electric potential
 b. 1. d 2. b 3. c 4. b
 c. physical effects, genetic effects and cellular effects.
- 3** a. 1. (✓) 2. (✗) 3. (✗) 4. (✗)
 b. 1. Tt 2. tt 3. CuO 4. Cu
 c. CO_2 gas turbids clear limewater.
- 4** a. 1. K 2. Au 3.  4. 
 b. 1. catalyst 2. swimming
 3. sodium 4. narrow eyes
 c. Because it occurs between ions.

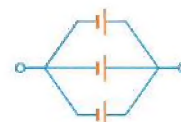
Answers of model 2

- 1** a. 1. Voltmeter 2. DNA 3. direct
 4. hereditary traits.
 b. 1. growth 2. copper oxide and water
 3. faster 4. progesterone
 c. That leads to damage of bone marrow, digestive system and central nervous system.
- 2** a. 1. catalyst 2. Natural radioactivity
 3. Ohm 4. chemical activity series
 b. 1. silver 2. white 3. yellow 4. white

c. 1. e.m.f of battery = e.m.f of one cell \times n
 $= 2 \times 3 = 6 \text{ volt}$



2. e.m.f of battery = e.m.f of one cell
 $= 2 \text{ volt}$



- 3** a. 1. c 2. b 3. b 4. c
 b. 1. Rr 2. rr 3. NaCl 4. AgCl
 c. Ionic compound : Faster reaction –
 Covalent compound : Slower reaction.
- 4** a. 1. (✗) 2. (✗) 3. (✗) 4. (✓)
 b. 1. Catalytic converter
 2. Rolling the tongue
 3. Magnetic effects
 4. Skin color
 c. Because copper is less active than hydrogen in CAS.

Answers of model 3

- 1** a. 1. Ohm 2. Badel and Tatum
 3. Henri Becquerel
 4. Watson and Crick
 b. 1. Speed of chemical reaction.
 2. glucagon 3. chemical reaction
 4. thyroxin
 c. Natural resource : cosmic radiation –
 Artificial resource : nuclear wastes
- 2** a. 1. Reduction 2. Sievert
 3. negative catalyst 4. variable
 b. 1. (✗) 2. (✓) 3. (✓) 4. (✗)
 c. $V = \frac{W}{Q} = \frac{3330}{30} = 111 \text{ volt}$

3 a. 1. Joule 2. Pancreas 3. Potassium
4. Insulin

b. 1. T 2. t 3. NaNO_3 4. O_2

c. Because the low temperature in the fridge slows down the speed of the chemical reactions done by bacteria which cause the rot of food.

4 a. 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. c

b. 1. e.m.f. 2. physical changes
3. Hybrid individual
4. principle of complete dominance

c. 1. Hydrogen gas
2. Simple substitution reaction



Final Examinations 2018



1

Cairo Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question

1

A Complete the following sentences :

1. The instrument which is used to measure the electric potential difference is
2. The chromosome is chemically consisted of a nucleic acid called DNA binds with the
3. Sodium metal reacts with water producing sodium hydroxide and gas evolves.
4. The scientist Mendel named the trait that appears in all individuals of the first generation as the trait, while the other (contrasting) trait that disappears in the individuals of the first generation as the trait.

B Define each of the following :

1. The chemical activity series.
2. The radioactivity phenomenon.
3. The electric current.

C Calculate the electric current intensity due to the flow of quantity of electricity of 6000 coulomb through a cross-section of a conductor for 5 minutes.

Question

2

A Choose the correct answer :

1. From the dominant traits in the human being is the trait.
 - a. straight hair
 - b. wide eyes
 - c. absence of dimples in the face
 - d. presence of freckles in the face
2. According to Mendel's second law, each pair of the alternative traits is inherited independently of the others and appears in the second generation at a ratio of
 - a. 1 : 1
 - b. 2 : 1
 - c. 3 : 1
 - d. 4 : 1
3. The sliding rheostat is used to in the electric circuit.
 - a. measure the resistance
 - b. measure the potential difference
 - c. measure the current intensity
 - d. change the resistance
4. Carbon dioxide evolves during thermal decomposition of compound.
 - a. HgO
 - b. CuSO₄
 - c. CuCO₃
 - d. Cu(OH)₂

B Give reasons for the following :

1. Occurrence of reaction between magnesium and copper sulphate solution.
2. The scientist Mendel chooses the pea plant to conduct his researches.

C Explain on genetic bases :

The genetic composition of the parents and offspring produced from crossing a pea plant with pure dominant yellow seeds with another with recessive green seeds.

(Y dominant – y recessive)

Additional questions**A Choose the correct answer :**

1. The ceramic cells in the catalytic converter leads to
 - a. increasing the surface area exposed to the reaction.
 - b. increasing the concentration of the reactants.
 - c. increasing the temperature.
 - d. no correct answer.
2. All of the following are considered from endocrine glands except gland.

a. pituitary	b. thyroid	c. adrenal	d. sweat
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B Give a reason for :

Endocrine glands are called ductless glands.

2**Giza Governorate**

Answer the following questions :

Question**1****A Complete the following sentences :**

1. $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + \dots \longrightarrow 2\text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$
2. One of the properties of the direct current is that
3. Every hereditary trait is controlled by two hereditary factors which separate during formation of the
4. The gene controls the appearance of a hereditary trait of the living organism by giving which is responsible for the occurrence of a chemical reaction resulting in a protein.

B Compare between :

1. Oxidation and reduction (concerning : the definition).
2. Genetic effects and cellular effects of radiation.

C What is meant by ? Resistance of a conductor is 25 ohm.

PART

3

Question 2

A Choose the right answer :

- Double substitution reactions between salt solutions are accompanied by formation of
a. a metal. b. a precipitate. c. an oxide. d. a non-metal.
- The nuclear energy is peacefully used in the industrial field to convert sand to for manufacturing computer processors.
a. electric energy b. silicon sheets c. nuclear fuel d. atomic bombs
- The scientists discovered the means of how the gene controls the appearance of the hereditary trait.
a. Mendel and Newton b. Watson and Crick
c. Johansen & Mendel d. Badel and Tatum
- Mendel's second law is known as the law of of factors.
a. independent assortment b. segregation c. merging d. disappearance

B Give reasons for the following :

- Mendel chose pea plant to make his experiments.
- Some electric circuits contain variable resistance.

C Calculate the work done to transfer an electric charge of 20 coulomb through a conductor, if the potential difference between its ends is 50 volt.

Question 3

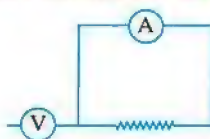
A Write the scientific term for each of the following :

- The catalyst that is used to slow down a chemical reaction.
- The quantity of electricity (electric charge) flowing through a cross-section of a conductor in one second.
- The individual that carries similar pair of hereditary factors either dominant or recessive.
- The arrangement of metals in a descending order according to their chemical activity.

B What happens when ... ?

- Replacing dilute hydrochloric acid by concentrated hydrochloric acid when reacting with magnesium.
- Two pure individuals bearing two pairs of contrasting traits are crossed.

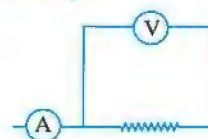
C Which one of the following figures represents a part of an electric circuit that contains an ammeter and a voltmeter connected in right way ?



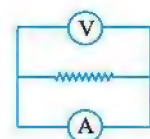
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Question

4

A Correct the underlined parts in the following :

1. Mendel chose eleven main traits of pea plant to conduct his experiments.
2. When adding magnesium pieces to copper sulphate solution, a black precipitate is formed.
3. The electromotive force of three identical cells connected in parallel is twice the electromotive force of one cell.
4. $2\text{Na} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \longrightarrow 2\text{NaOH} + \text{O}_2 \uparrow + \text{heat}$

B What is meant by ... ?

1. Hereditary traits.
2. Thermal decomposition reactions.

C In the opposite figure :

How is the rate of this reaction measured ?



Additional questions

Choose the correct answer :

1. Pituitary gland is called the gland.
a. activity b. master c. main d. (b) or (c)
2. The hormone which determines the height that the person will reach at adulthood stage is hormone.
a. thyroxin b. insulin c. testosterone d. growth
3. The hormone which regulates the level of calcium in blood is the hormone.
a. calcitonin b. thyroxin c. progesterone d. adrenalin

3

Alexandria Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question

1

A Complete the following sentences :

1. The measuring unit of the absorbed radiation is
2. The ability to roll the tongue is one of the traits in the human being.
3. The rate of decomposition of hydrogen peroxide increases by adding or a piece of

- C** Mention two properties of the catalyst.

2

- C** Mention one of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

3

- C** Mention the law of segregation of factors of Mendel.

4

1. All of the following are radioactive elements except
- a. radium. b. uranium. c. iron. d. cesium.
2. On adding silver nitrate solution to sodium chloride solution, is formed.
- a. a white precipitate of sodium nitrate b. a white precipitate of silver chloride
- c. a blue precipitate of silver chloride d. no precipitate

3. The measuring unit of the quantity of electricity is
 a. ampere. b. coulomb. c. volt. d. joule.
4. For measuring the electric resistance, device is used.
 a. ohmmeter b. ammeter c. voltmeter d. sliding rheostat

B Give reasons for :

1. The rate of the reaction of hydrochloric acid with the iron filings is faster than that with a piece of iron of the same mass.
2. Mendel selected the pea plant to conduct his experiments.

C Explain on crossing between a plant of green seeds (recessive trait) with another of yellow seeds (dominant trait), the produced plants with green seeds.

Additional questions

A Complete :

1. The most modern cars are equipped with which helps in treatment of harmful gases emitted from the car engine.
2. Below the brain, there is a small gland called , and in spite of its small size it is called or

B Put (✓) or (×) in front of the following sentences :

1. Sodium carbonate is used in polishing silver. ()
2. The calcitonin hormone controls the level of calcium in the human body. ()

4

El-Kalyoubia Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question

1

A Write the scientific term of the following sentences :

1. Its chemical structure is DNA with protein.
2. The potential difference between two poles of the electric source when the electric circuit is opened.
3. The material which increases the speed of reaction without being changed.
4. The quantity of charge transferred by a fixed current 1 ampere per a second.
5. The genetic map of genes in human chromosomes.

PART

3

B The following figures show two graphs for two different types of an electric current :

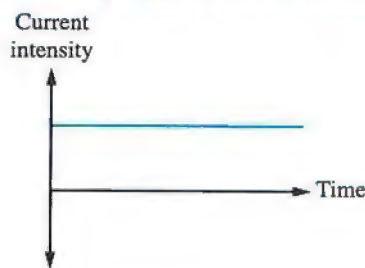


Figure (1)

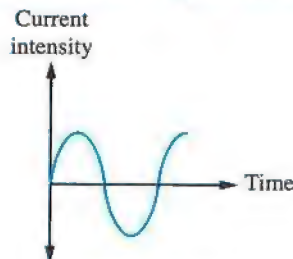


Figure (2)

1. Which of the two graphs expresses the current which is able to transmit for long distances ?
2. Mention the type of the current you choose and the source from which it is produced.

C Give reasons for :

1. The ability to wrap (roll) the tongue is from the dominant characteristics in human.
2. A variable resistor (sliding rheostat) is connected in the electric circuit.
3. Copper does not react with hydrochloric acid (HCl), whereas zinc reacts with hydrochloric acid (HCl).

Question 2

A Choose the correct answer :

1. Genes control the organism's genetic characteristics by producing
a. hormones. b. enzymes. c. fats. d. vitamins.
2. The unit of measuring the absorbed radiation is
a. joule. b. coulomb. c. rem. d. newton.
3. If vaccination occurs between two individuals, both of them are hybrid and 200 members resulted from this vaccination, then the hybrid members produced may be individual.
a. 50 b. 100 c. 150 d. 200
4. The reaction $2\text{Cl}^- \longrightarrow \text{Cl}_2 + 2\text{e}^-$ represents process.
a. oxidation b. reduction c. association d. substituting
5. When hydrochloric acid reacts with sodium carbonate, then the reaction produces gas which
a. turbids limewater. b. burns with pop sound.
c. increases ignition. d. its colour is red brown.

B There are three identical electric cells whose e.m.f. = 6 volt are connected in the electric circuit by a certain method and the total resistance = 4 ohm (Ω). Show by drawing and solving how the circuit is connected to obtain a current = 1.5 ampere.

- C** The hybridization in the *Drosophila* between a male and a female, both of them are long wings and the product is 27 members with long wings and 9 members with short wings. Explain that on genetic bases (If the symbol of long wing is T and short wing is t).

Question 3

- A** Put (✓) or (×) in front of the following sentences :

1. A member which gains one gene for freckles in the face becomes without this feature. ()
2. The chemical reaction is a process of breaking up of bonds between molecules of reactants and formation of new bonds in products molecules. ()
3. The hybrid individual carries a gene for the dominant characteristic and another one for the recessive characteristic. ()
4. Reaction of iron filings (powder) with sulphuric acid H_2SO_4 becomes slower than the reaction of block of iron with the same acid. ()
5. Radium is one of the natural radioactive elements. ()

- B** Show by using balanced chemical equations the effect of heat on the following compounds :

1. Copper hydroxide.
2. Mercuric oxide.

- C** If the work done = 1000 Joule needed to transfer a quantity of electricity = 100 coulomb in a conductor during 20 second. Find :

1. The current intensity passing in the conductor.
2. The resistance of a conductor.

Question 4

- A** What happens ... ?

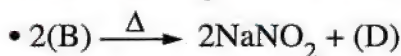
1. When the dominant gene exists with another for the same characteristic.
2. To the number of collisions when the temperature of the reaction is raised up.
3. When manganese dioxide (MnO_2) is added in a test tube that contains hydrogen peroxide.
4. If there is a mating between two individuals resulting in producing 50% dominant individuals and 50% recessive individuals.
5. When the potential difference increases between two ends of a conductor with a fixed resistance in the closed circuit.

- B** 1. Under what conditions do the elements become naturally radioactive ?
2. Compare between controlled industrial radioactive and uncontrolled industrial radioactive (in terms of their uses).

PART

3

C From the two chemical reactions, answer the following questions :



1. Write the chemical formula of (A) and (B).
2. What is the name of gas (D) and how do you discover it ?
3. Write the chemical formula of the precipitate and its colour.

Additional questions

A Put (✓) or (×) in front of the following sentences :

1. Dwarfism is the continual growth of human limbs, so the person becomes a giant. ()
2. Sodium carbonate is used in polishing silver. ()

B Write the scientific term for each of the following statements :

1. A metallic can exists in most modern cars to treat the harmful gases emitted from the engine.
2. They are considered one of the most important safety means in cars at emergencies.

5

El-Sharkia Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question

1

A Complete the following sentences :

1. $2N_2O_5 \longrightarrow \dots + O_2$
2. The is considered a part of DNA which consists of smaller structural units called
3. Iron rust is a chemical reaction, while a firework is a chemical reaction.

B What is meant by each of the following ?

1. Ohm's law.
2. The rate of chemical reaction.
3. The law of independent assortment of the hereditary factors.

C Calculate the current intensity due to the flow of 5400 coulomb through across-section of a conductor for 5 minutes.

Question

2

A Choose the correct answer :

1. Which one of these traits is dominant in humans ?
a. Smooth hair. b. Freckles in the face. c. Wide eyes. d. Absence of dimples.

2. The charge transmitted by a constant current of intensity one ampere in one second is
a. coulomb. b. volt. c. joule. d. ohm.
3. The most active metal in the chemical activity series is
a. copper. b. sodium. c. hydrogen. d. aluminium.
4. The recessive trait appears in one of the sons if he inherited from his parents
a. two dominant genes. b. one dominant gene.
c. a recessive gene. d. a recessive gene and a dominant gene.
5. If a pollination occurs between two hybrid individuals, the product is 200 individuals, so the number of produced hybrid individuals is likely to be individual.
a. 50 b. 100 c. 150 d. 200

B What happens ?

1. To the colour of solution as time passes when adding sodium hydroxide solution to blue copper sulphate solution. (Without equations)
2. When exposing a man for a large dosage of radiation for a short period of time.
3. When heating most metal sulphates. (Without equations)

C Compare by drawing only between :

The direct current and the alternating current.

Question 3

A Write the scientific term for each of the following :

1. It's the substance which speeds up the chemical reaction without changing.
2. The resistance of a conductor that allows the passing of an electric current of 1 ampere through it when the potential difference across its ends is 1 volt.
3. The process of spontaneous decaying of atoms of some elements present in nature to reach a more stability.
4. The trait that appears in all individuals of the first generation in Mendel's experiments.
5. A type of connection of similar electric cells used to obtain high (twice) e.m.f. (electromotive force).

B Illustrate by balanced chemical equations the following reactions :

1. The effect of heat on sodium nitrate.
2. The reaction of diluted hydrochloric acid with sodium carbonate.

C Give reasons for :

1. Mendel selected (chose) the pea plant to conduct his experiments.
2. The radioactive wastes should be buried away from underground water's path.
3. The speed of the chemical reaction increases as the concentration of the reactants increases.

PART

3

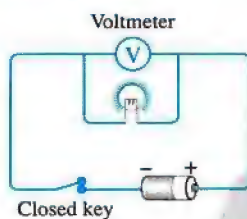
Question

4

A Rewrite the following statements after correcting the underlined words :

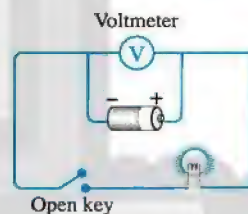
1. Mendel removed the petals from the pea plant flowers before the anther becomes mature.
2. In dry cell, mechanical energy is converted into electric energy.
3. Metals substitute hydrogen of water to produce metal carbonate and hydrogen gas evolves.
4. The ratio of gametes "TR" in a pea plant whose genetic structure TtRr is 75%.
5. Some traits are not transmitted from one generation to another and they are called the hereditary traits.

B (1) Complete :



The voltmeter is used to measure

(2) Complete :



The voltmeter is used to measure

C (1) When hydrogen passes through hot copper oxide, hydrogen takes the oxygen away from copper oxide and water is formed and copper oxide turns into copper.

- (1) Show this by symbolic balanced chemical equation with writing the conditions of the reaction.
- (2) Determine the substance which is oxidized-reduced.

(2) Mention the name of the scientists who discovered the means of how the gene controls the appearance of a trait.

Additional questions

A Give reasons for :

1. Iodine salt is preferred than the normal salt.
2. Some persons have enlarged thyroid gland.
3. Pancreas is a double function gland.

B Complete :

In the catalytic converter, the ceramic cells covered with a thin layer of metal as or palladium.

6

El-Menofia Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question

1

A Write the scientific term for each of the following :

1. An arrangement of metals in a descending order according to the degree of their chemical activity.
2. A chemical process which causes the increase in the oxygen percentage or decrease in the hydrogen percentage in a substance.
3. It is the state of an electric conductor that shows the transfer of electricity from or to it when it is connected to another conductor.
4. The opposition that the electric current faces during its passage in a conductor.
5. It chemically consists of a nucleic acid called DNA binds with protein.
6. The plant that is used by Mendel in his experiments.

B In front of you in the school lab the following substances :

(Hydrochloric acid – Silver nitrate – Sodium carbonate – Sodium chloride)

Explain how can you get : by symbolic balanced chemical equations.

1. A white precipitate.
2. A gas turbids limewater.

C What happens in the following cases ?

1. A gene failed to produce its own enzyme.
2. Human body is exposed to a large dosage of radiation for a short time.

Question

2

A Extract the unsuitable words, then write the link between the rest :

1. Diagnose some diseases – Eliminate pests – Drilling for petroleum – Ohmmeter.
2. Pressure – Potential difference – Electric resistance – Current intensity.
3. Convert mechanical energy to electric energy – Produce alternating current – Produce direct current – Used in lighting of houses.
4. Ability to roll the tongue – Attached ear lobe – Curly hair – Wide eyes.

B Compare between :

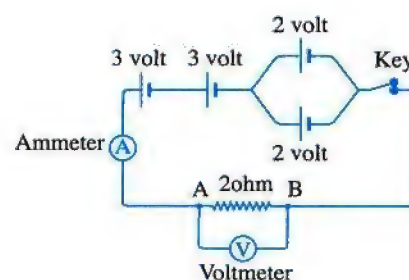
1. Metal oxide and metal hydroxide (the effect of heat on both of them).
2. Hereditary traits and acquired traits (concerning : the definition).
3. Ordinary rice and genetically modified rice (concerning : the vitamins exist in both of them).

PART

3

C In the opposite figure. Calculate :

1. The reading of the ammeter.
2. The work done to transfer the electric charge between (A) and (B) during 2 minutes.



Question

3

A Choose the correct answer :

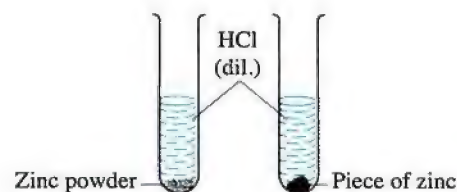
1. The two hereditary factors of the trait are similar in individual.
 - a. pure dominant
 - b. hybrid
 - c. recessive
 - d. pure dominant and recessive
2. Electric current intensity =
 - a. $q \times t$
 - b. $\frac{q}{t}$
 - c. $V \times R$
 - d. $\frac{R}{V}$
3. is used to measure the electromotive force (e.m.f.) of a battery.
 - a. Voltmeter
 - b. Ohmmeter
 - c. Ammeter
 - d. The sliding rheostat
4. In the following reaction : $H_2 + CuO \xrightarrow{\Delta} H_2O + Cu$ is the oxidizing agent.
 - a. CuO
 - b. H_2O
 - c. Cu
 - d. H_2
5. If two hybrid individuals crossing with each other and (300) individuals produced due to this crossing, so the number of hybrid individuals among the offspring is likely to be individual.
 - a. 50
 - b. 100
 - c. 150
 - d. 200

B Explain the importance of each of the following :

1. The sliding rheostat in electric circuit.
2. Electric transformer.
3. The human genome.

C From the opposite figures. Show :

1. The type of the chemical reaction.
2. The factor that affects the speed of this reaction.
3. Write the balanced symbolic chemical equation express this reaction.



Question

4

A Complete the following :

1. $2N_2O_5 \longrightarrow \dots + O_2 \uparrow$
2. When blue copper sulphate is heated, gas evolves.

3. are parts of DNA on the chromosomes and control the hereditary traits of the individuals.
4. is considered as very slow chemical reactions.
5. is a device used to provide electric devices with the electric current when no current at home.

B What's meant by ?

1. Chemical reaction.
2. Natural radioactivity.

C Give reasons for :

1. A gas evolves on putting a piece of aluminium in diluted hydrochloric acid.
2. Food preservation in the freezer of the refrigerator.
3. When a pure yellow pod pea plant crossed with a pure green pod, the whole produced individuals were green pods.

Additional questions

Choose the correct answer :

1. Sodium bicarbonate is used in polishing silver by using a piece of during washing.
a. copper foil b. zinc foil c. aluminium foil d. chrome foil
2. Glucagon hormone is secreted by
a. pituitary gland. b. thyroid gland. c. adrenal gland. d. pancreas gland.
3. element shares in composing thyroxin hormone.
a. Iodine b. Iron c. Sodium d. No correct answer

7

El-Gharbia Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question

1

A Complete the following statements :

1. gas turbids the clear limewater.
2. The curly hair trait dominates over the straight hair trait is follows the principle of in human being.
3. Some reactions are very slow and need several months to take place, such as the formation of
4. The project is interested in the effect of the various mutations on the function of the genes.
5. The electric current produced from electrochemical cells (batteries) is known as the current.

PART

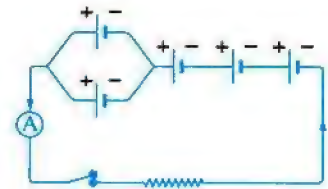
3

B Give reasons for :

1. Copper does not react with diluted hydrochloric acid.
2. Radium is considered as a radioactive element.
3. In Mendel's experiment to study the seed colour of pea plant, he removed the stamens of their flowers before the anther becomes mature.

C In the opposite electric circuit :

If the e.m.f. for each cell equals 1.5 volt,
and the value of the resistance equals 3 ohm,
when the circuit is closed, calculate :



1. The e.m.f. of the battery.
2. The reading of the ammeter.

Question**2****A Choose the correct answer :**

1. The recessive trait appears on the individuals when they receive from their parents
 a. two dominant genes. b. one recessive gene.
 c. two recessive genes. d. one dominant gene and one recessive gene.
2. To control the value of the current intensity that passes in the different parts of the circuit, we use the instrument.
 a. ammeter b. voltmeter c. ohmmeter d. rheostat
3. When magnesium substitutes copper in copper salt solutions, the colour of the precipitate is
 a. black. b. red. c. blue. d. green.
4. The two hereditary factors that control the trait are similar if the trait is pure, and the living organism is called
 a. pure. b. hybrid. c. recessive. d. hybrid recessive.
5. At the start of the chemical reaction, the ratio of the concentration of the reactants is
 a. 100% b. 75% c. 50% d. 25%

B Mention only one use for each of the following :

1. The alternating electric current.
2. The uncut electric charger device.
3. The nuclear energy in the agricultural field.

C Use the following symbols to show the results of the mixed pollination between two pea plants, where one carries two pure dominant traits, tall stem and red flowers (TTRR) and the other carries two recessive traits, short stem and white flowers (ttrr) (The first generation only).

Question

3

A Write the scientific term for each of the following :

1. The changes that appear on a living organism as a result of exposure to radiation.
2. An enzyme that is found in sweet potato and helps in decomposition of hydrogen peroxide.
3. The state of an electric conductor that shows the transfer of the electricity from or to it, when it is connected to another conductor.
4. A substance changes the rate of the chemical reaction without being changed.
5. It is chemically consisted of a nucleic acid called DNA binds with protein.

B Compare between each of the following :

1. The hereditary traits and the acquired traits (in terms of definition).
2. The ammeter and the voltmeter (in terms of the way of connection in the electric circuit).
3. The oxidizing agent and the reducing agent (in terms of the concept).

C Illustrate by balanced symbolic equations the following reactions :

1. The reaction between hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide.
2. The effect of heat on sodium nitrate.

Question

4

A Correct the underlined words in the following sentences :

1. The electric generator (dynamo) converts sound energy into electric energy.
2. The mixed pollination between pea plants with pure yellow seeds and pea plants with pure green seeds, produces pea plants with pure green seeds.
3. The rate of a chemical reaction increases when the temperature of the reaction is constant.
4. Mendel chose ten main traits of pea plants to conduct his experiments.
5. When adding silver nitrate solution to sodium chloride solution, a red precipitate of silver chloride is formed.

B What happens in the following cases ?

1. The gene cannot give its special enzyme.
2. Passing of hydrogen gas through a hot copper oxide.
3. Replacing a piece of iron with iron filings of the same mass when reacting with the same volume of diluted acids.

C Calculate the current intensity due to the flow of 4500 coulomb through a cross-section of a conductor for 5 minutes.

Additional questions

- A Write a short note about the uses of sodium bicarbonate in the garden and in the home.
- B Mention the importance of the air bags.

Answer the following questions :

Question

1

A Choose the correct answer :

- The reaction in which double substitution occurs between the ions of two compounds to form two other new compounds is called reaction.
 - double substitution
 - simple substitution
 - neutralization
 - oxidation and reduction
- The factor that affects the rate of the chemical reaction without itself being changed is the
 - concentration of reactants.
 - surface area of reactants.
 - catalyst.
 - temperature.
- To generate an alternating current, we use the
 - dynamo.
 - dry cell.
 - dry battery.
 - all of the previous answers.
- Mendel chose the garden pea plant to conduct his researches for these reasons except one of them,
 - it is easy to be planted the pea plant.
 - it can self-pollinate.
 - it can easily be artificially pollinated.
 - its life cycle is long.
- consists of nucleic acid DNA joined with protein.
 - The gene
 - The thymine
 - The chromosome
 - The cytoplasm

B Show by an experiment :

The surface area of reactants affects the speed of chemical reaction (write the steps only).

- C A quantity of charge 360 coulomb passes in a conductor through time of one hour, calculate the electric voltage for the electric source if the resistance of the conductor is 2200 ohm.

Question

2

A Complete the following sentences :

- $\text{Na}^+\text{Cl}^- + \text{Ag}^+ \longrightarrow \dots\dots\dots + \text{Na}^+\text{NO}_3^-$
- The reaction between an acid and an alkali is called reaction, while decompose the compounds by heat into its simple components is called reaction.
- Volt is the potential difference between terminals of a conductor when work done of to transmit a quantity of charge of between them.

4. Electric current produced from dry cell is due to change energy to energy.
5. The scientists and discovered the means of how the gene controls the appearance of a trait.

B Compare between :

Dominant traits and recessive traits.

C You have three electric cells, the electromotive force of each cell is 3 volt, show by drawing only how you connect them to obtain electromotive force of :

- (1) 3 volts. (2) 6 volts. (3) 9 volts.

Question 3

A Write the scientific term :

1. A chemical process which causes the decrease in the hydrogen percentage in the substance.
2. It is the arrangement of the metals in a descending order according to the degree of their chemical activity where the element which is more active substitutes the less active one.
3. The quantity of electric charges in coulomb flowing through a cross-section of the conductor in one second.
4. The nuclear energy that is released during nuclear reactions done by the scientists that can be controlled or that cannot be controlled.
5. The change in the concentration of the reactants and resultants at a unit time.

B Mention the types of the electric resistance and draw their symbols in the electric circuit

C If you know that the free ear lobe (Y) is dominant trait, while attached ear lobe (y) is recessive trait. Explain on genetic bases the traits of the offspring resulted from the crossing between man and woman both of them is hybrid for these traits (Yy).

Question 4

A Give reasons for :

1. When red mercuric oxide is heated, a silvery precipitate is formed.
2. Speed of chemical reaction increases with rise in temperature.
3. Mendel's first law is called the law of segregation of factors.
4. Some of electric circuits contain rheostat.

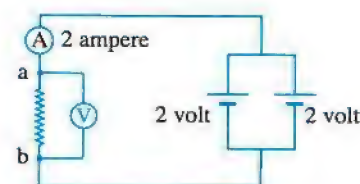
B What will happen ... ?

1. When heating blue copper hydroxide.
2. If you put a small piece of sodium to flask contains water.

PART

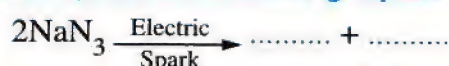
3

- C From the opposite circuit, find the work done required to transfer a quantity of electric charge between points (a) and (b) through 5 minutes if the electromotive force of each cell is two volt and the reading of ammeter is two ampere.



Additional questions

- A Complete the following equation :



- B Mention the role or the function of each of the following :

1. Hormones.
2. Endocrine glands.
3. Iodine salt.

9

Ismailia Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question

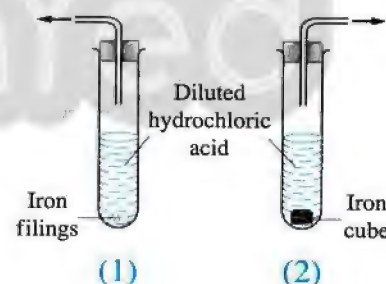
1

- A Complete the following statements with suitable words :

1. The current intensity is measured by using, but voltmeter is used for measuring the
2. The chromosome is chemically consisted of a nucleic acid called binds with
3. $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2 \xrightarrow{\Delta} \dots + \dots$

- B From the opposite figures :

1. What is the kind of chemical reaction ?
2. Express this reaction with a balanced chemical equation.
3. What is the factor affecting the rate of the reaction ?
4. What happens on replacing iron by copper ? Why ?



Question

2

- A Write the scientific term for each of the following statements :

1. The trait that appears in all individuals of the first generation in Mendel's experiments.
2. The flow of electric negative charges in a conducting substance.
3. The measuring unit of absorbed radiation.
4. The arrangement of metals in a descending order according to the degree of their chemical activity.
5. An enzyme found in sweet potato helps in decomposition of hydrogen peroxide.

- B** Calculate the quantity of electricity passing in a conductor of a resistance 2200 ohm for two minutes if the potential difference between its terminals equals 220 volt.

C Compare between :

The electric current represented by each figure according to the kind.

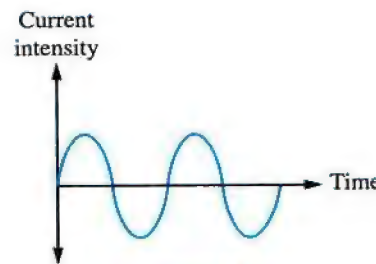


Figure (1)

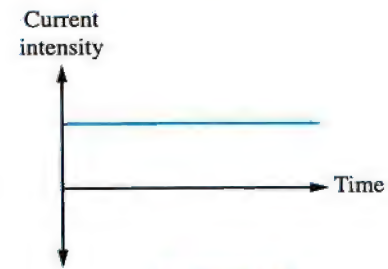


Figure (2)

Question 3

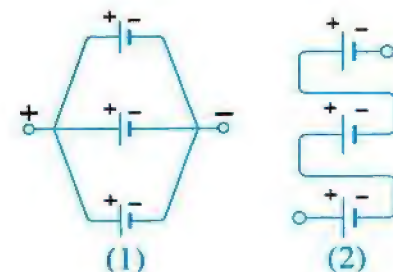
A Choose the correct answer :

- Ohmmeter is used in measuring the
a. potential difference. b. current intensity.
c. electric resistance. d. quantity of electricity.
- From the non-radioactive elements is
a. radium. b. uranium. c. iron. d. cesium.
- If a pollination is happened between two individuals, each of them is hybrid, the product is 200 individuals, so the number of hybrid individuals is likely to be individual.
a. 50 b. 100 c. 150 d. 200
- When dry hydrogen passes on hot black copper oxide, occur(s).
a. oxidation b. reduction
c. oxidation and reduction d. no correct answer
- The recessive trait appears on one of the offspring if it was inherited from parents
a. two dominant genes. b. one dominant gene.
c. two recessive genes. d. a dominant gene and a recessive gene.
- At the start of the reaction, the concentration of reactants is
a. 100% b. zero % c. 50% d. 25%

B From the two opposite figures :

Which figure gives higher voltmeter reading, when the voltmeter is connected with battery (1) or when it is connected with battery (2) ? Why ?

(Given that all the cells are similar)



C Mention one function for the following :

- The electric transformer.
- The nuclear energy in the medical field.

PART

3

Question

4

A Correct the underlined words :

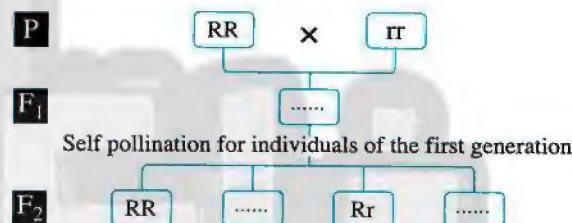
1. Most of metal carbonates decompose when heated into metal and carbon dioxide.
2. The unit of measuring the electric charges is volt.
3. The electric current intensity passing in a conductor is directly proportional to the resistance at constant temperature.
4. Mendel's second law is called the law of segregation of factors.

B Give reasons for :

1. Preserving food in the freezer of the refrigerator.
2. Red precipitate is formed on adding a piece of magnesium to copper sulphate solution
(Write the chemical equation of the reaction with your answer).

C The opposite figure illustrates a cross-pollination :
between a pea plant with red flowers
and another pea plant with white flowers :

1. Determine by symbols the individuals of the first generation.
2. Fill in gaps the second generation.
3. Is the results verify Mendel's first law ?
State your reason.



Additional questions

What would happen ?

1. When the glands that secrete hormones have ducts.
2. If the secretion of growth hormone is increased at childhood.
3. To the human when thyroxin hormone secretion increases.

10

Port Said Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question

1

A Write the scientific term for each of the following statements :

1. They are parts of DNA present on the chromosomes and control the hereditary traits of the individual.
2. The breaking up of bonds in reactants molecules and formation of new bonds in the products molecules.

3. The state of an electric conductor that shows the transfer of the electricity from or to it, when it is connected to another conductor.
4. A substance which increases the rate of chemical reaction without sharing in the reaction.
5. A science that researches the transmission of the hereditary traits from one generation to another.

B Give reasons for :

1. Gold does not react with acids.
2. When a yellow pod pea plant is pollinated with a pure green pod pea plant, they produce plants that are all with green pods.
3. It is better to use the alternating current rather than the direct current.

C Calculate the quantity of electric charges passing through a conductor for two minutes, if the value of its resistance is 2200 ohm, and it is connected to a source of electric current its potential difference is 220 volt.

Question 2

A Complete each of the following :

1. At the beginning of the chemical reaction, the concentration of reactants is %
2. Garden pea plant can be easily
3. On connecting two charged conductors, the electric current passes from the conductor with potential to the conductor with potential.
4. Zinc reacts with diluted hydrochloric acid forming a salt called

B Mention the efforts (discoveries) of each of the following scientists :

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Ohm. | 2. Watson and Crick. |
| 3. Henri Becquerel. | 4. Badel and Tatum. |

C Illustrate by balanced symbolic equations each of the following reactions :

1. Neutralization reaction.
2. Oxidation-reduction reaction.

Question 3

A Rewrite the following statements after correcting the underlined words :

1. Acquired traits are transmitted from one generation to another.
2. Magnetic energy converts into electric energy in dry cells.
3. Most metal carbonates decompose by heat into metal and carbon dioxide.
4. The electric current intensity is inversely proportional to the potential difference.
5. The unit of measuring the electromotive force (e.m.f.) is the coulomb.

B Explain an activity to discover the effect of temperature on the rate of chemical reactions.

PART

3

- C** Use the symbols (Tt) to express the results of the pollination between two hybrid (heterozygous) tall stem pea plants with each other.

Question

4

- A** Choose the correct answer :

- When magnesium substitutes copper in one of its salt solutions, a precipitate is formed.
 - black
 - red
 - white
- The sliding rheostat is used in the electric circuit to
 - measure current intensity.
 - measure potential difference
 - change (control) the value of the electric resistance.
- The two factors of every hereditary trait are similar if the trait is
 - homozygous.
 - hybrid.
 - recessive and hybrid.
- An instrument known as the is used to measure the electric resistance.
 - ammeter
 - ohmmeter
 - voltmeter

- B** Compare between :

- Ionic compounds and covalent compounds. [In terms of the speed of their reactions]
- The dominant trait and the recessive trait. [In terms of their definition]

- C** Show by a diagram how to connect three electric cells :

- In parallel.
- In series.

Additional questions

- A** Complete the following sentences :

- The most modern cars are equipped with which helps in treatment of harmful gases emitted from the car engine.
- The hormone promotes the growth of endometrium.

- B** Mention the idea of operation of the air bags.

11

Suez Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question

1

- A** Choose the correct answer :

- The scientist is the founder of heredity.
 - Mendel
 - Ohm
 - Becquerel
 - Watson

Final Examinations

2. is a non-radioactive element.
 a. Radium b. Uranium c. Iron d. Cesium
3. To generate an alternating electric current, we use the
 a. rheostat. b. dynamo. c. ammeter. d. ohmmeter.
4. The parts of DNA present on the chromosomes and control the hereditary traits of the individual is/are
 a. genes. b. gametes. c. cytoplasm. d. (b) and (c) together.

B Illustrate by balanced chemical equations each of the following reactions :

1. Adding silver nitrate solution to sodium chloride solution.
 2. The effect of heat on copper sulphate.

C Mention the importance of the following :

1. The sliding rheostat. 2. A catalyst on a chemical reaction.

Question

2

A Correct the underlined words in the following statements :

1. Most metal carbonates decompose on being heated into metal and carbon dioxide.
 2. The reactions of ionic compounds are slower than that of the covalent compounds.
 3. Every gene gives a special hormone responsible for the occurrence of a reaction resulting in a protein showing a hereditary trait.
 4. In the electric cell, magnetic energy is converted into electric energy.

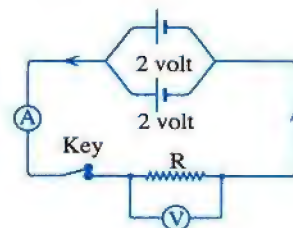
B Give reasons for :

1. Magnesium replaces hydrogen of the acids.
 2. Alternating current is preferred than the direct one.
 3. The ability of rolling the tongue is a dominant trait in the human being.

C In the opposite figure :

If a quantity of electricity which passes in the electric circuit through 60 second is 30 coulomb. Find :

1. The ammeter reading (A).
 2. The voltmeter reading (V).
 3. The value of the resistance (R).



Question

3

A Complete each of the following sentences :

1. The is the substance which gives oxygen and takes away hydrogen.
 2. At the beginning of the chemical reaction, the concentration of reactants is %.

PART

3

- The is used to measure the electromotive force of a battery.
- Chromosome is chemically composed of a nucleic acid called DNA which is combined with

B What happens when ... ?

- Increasing the temperature of chemical reaction.
- Two charged conductors of different electric potential are touched.
- Exposure of the human body to a large dosage of radiation for a short time.

C Use the symbols to express the mating between two pea plants, one of them is hybrid red flowers and the other is white flowers.

[Knowing that the symbol of the dominant gene is (R) and the recessive gene is (r)]

Question**4****A Write the scientific term for each of the following sentences :**

- The unit that is used to measure the absorbed radiation.
- Reaction of an acid and a base to give salt and water.
- The trait that appears in all individuals of the first generation in Mendel's experiments.

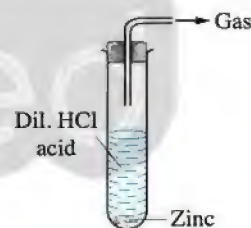
B Compare between each of the following :

- The inherited (hereditary) traits and the acquired traits [according to : the definition].
- Ammeter and voltmeter [according to : the way of connection in the electric circuit].

C In the opposite figure :

On adding diluted hydrochloric acid to zinc, a gas is evolved.

- What is the name of the evolved gas ?
- What do you observe if zinc is replaced by copper ?

**Additional questions****Write the scientific term for each of the following sentences :**

- Organs secrete hormones directly into blood stream.
- A chemical message that controls and regulates the activities and functions of most of the body.
- They are considered one of the most important safety means in cars at emergencies.
- The substance that is used in polishing silver or any decorative metal pieces made of copper or chrome.

12

Damietta Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question

1

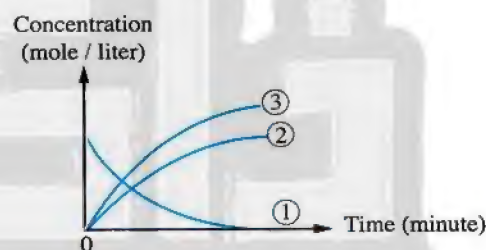
A Complete the following statements :

1. The current can be transferred for short distances only, while the current can be transferred for short and long distances.
2. Radioactive wastes should be buried away from path and areas may be exposed to
3. The skill of swimming is one of the traits, while blood group is one of the traits.
4. The apparatus is used to store the electric energy, while the apparatus is used to measure the electromotive force.
5. $\text{NaCl} + \text{AgNO}_3 \longrightarrow \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots$

B The opposite graph represents the rate of rapid decomposition of (X) compound as in the following equation :



Replace the numbers on the figure by suitable substance (X , Y , Z) from the equation.



C What are the results of ... ?

1. The length of rheostat wire increases in the electric circuit (related to the electric current intensity).
2. Changing the chemical composition of blood hemoglobin.

Question

2

A Write the scientific term for each of the following statements :

1. A substance which speeds up the chemical reaction without changing.
2. Chemically it consists of a nucleic acid combined with protein.
3. Cells by which the chemical energy is converted into electric energy.
4. The process of spontaneous decaying of atoms nuclei of some elements present in nature to reach a more stable composition.
5. The force that is needed to bind the nucleus components together and to overcome the repulsion force between the positively charged protons.

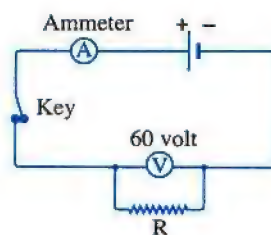
PART

3

- B** Calculate the electric current intensity passing in the opposite electric circuit, if the work done to transfer the electric charge is 540 joule and time of flowing is 3 second.

- C** Give reasons for :

1. The fridge is used to preserve food.
2. The exposure to radiation has genetic effects.



Question

3

- A** Choose the correct answer :

1. The mathematical relation of Ohm's law is
 a. $R = \frac{V}{I}$ b. $R = \frac{I}{V}$ c. $I = \frac{R}{V}$ d. $V = \frac{I}{R}$
2. All of the following are factors affecting the rate of chemical reaction except
 a. the concentration of reactants. b. the nature of reactants.
 c. the nature of products. d. the temperature of the reaction.
3. In human being, there are dominant traits, from which
 a. smooth hair. b. attached ear lobe. c. narrow eyes. d. absence of freckles
4. The radioactivity phenomenon was discovered by the scientist
 a. Ohm. b. Henri Becquerel. c. Mendel. d. Watson.
5. The genetically modified rice contains
 a. folic acid. b. vitamin (A). c. carotene. d. melanin.

- B** If you have four electric cells, the electromotive force of each is 2 volt :

Show by drawing only, how can you connect them to obtain a battery of an electromotive force of 4 volt with three different ways.

- C** Compare between oxidation and reduction processes including :

- Traditional concept. - Electronic concept.

Question

4

- A** Rewrite the following statements after correcting the underlined words :

1. Dynamo converts the chemical energy to electric energy.
2. The measuring unit of the absorbed radiation is the coulomb.
3. Mendel removed the petals of pea plant flowers to insure that the plant does not self pollinate.
4. The electric current intensity is the state of an electric conductor that shows the transfer of electricity from or to it when it is connected to another conductor.
5. The ratio of gametes TR in a plant whose genetic structure TtRr is 75%.

- B Choose from columns (B) and (C) what suit with column (A), then write the complete statements :**

(A) The reaction	(B) Gas produced	(C) Type of reaction
1. Zinc with dil. hydrochloric acid.	A. $\text{SO}_3 \uparrow$	a. Precipitation reaction.
2. Heating copper sulphate.	B. $\text{CO}_2 \uparrow$	b. Simple substitution.
3. Sodium carbonate with hydrochloric acid.	C. $\text{O}_2 \uparrow$	c. Thermal decomposition.
	D. $\text{H}_2 \uparrow$	d. Double substitution.
		e. Direct combination.

- C Explain on genetic bases :**

The traits of the individuals resulted from mating hybrid black male mouse with hybrid black female mouse. If the black colour gene (B) dominates over the brown colour gene (b).

Additional questions

Choose the correct answer :

- The ceramic cells in the catalytic converter leads to
 - increasing the surface area exposed to the reaction.
 - increasing the concentration of the reactants.
 - increasing the temperature.
 - no correct answer.
- The is the only way for hormones to reach their sites of action.
 - enzyme
 - lymph
 - blood
 - duct
- Man suffers from disease when his food lacks of iodine.
 - dwarfism
 - diabetes
 - gigantism
 - simple goiter

13

Kafr El-Sheikh Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question

1

- A Write the scientific term for each of the following statements :**

- The scientists who made a model for the DNA molecule.
- A substance which slows down the speed of chemical reaction and does not change during the reaction.
- The state of an electric conductor that shows the transfer of the electricity from or to it when it is connected to another conductor.
- The process of spontaneous decaying of atoms of some elements that are present in nature to reach a more stability.

PART

3

B Compare between :

Alternating electric current and direct electric current (in view of uses).

C Write the balanced chemical equations of the following reactions :

1. Reaction between hydrochloric acid with sodium carbonate.
2. Heating of red mercuric oxide.

Question**2****A Choose the correct answer :**

1. The substance which loses one electron or more during the chemical reaction is named
a. catalyst. b. reducing agent. c. oxidizing agent. d. enzyme.
2. The ohmmeter is used to measure the in the electric circuit.
a. potential difference b. resistance
c. current intensity d. quantity of electricity
3. is a radioactive element.
a. Calcium b. Radium c. Iron d. Barium
4. The first person who started the scientific study of heredity through experiments is
a. Ohm. b. Watson. c. Mendel. d. Wohler.

B What happens when ?

1. Exposure of human body cells to small dosage of radiation for a long period of time.
2. Increasing the quantity of electricity which flows through a cross-section of the conductor in one second.

C What is the type of ?

1. Process : $\text{Ag}^{+1} + \text{e}^{-} \longrightarrow \text{Ag}$
2. The reaction between an acid and an alkali to form salt and water.

Question**3****A Give reasons for :**

1. Polonium is a radioactive element.
2. Electric current will not flow between two charged conductors have the same electric potential.

B Calculate the current intensity due to the flow of 5400 coulomb through a cross-section of a conductor for 5 minutes.**C Complete the following statements :**

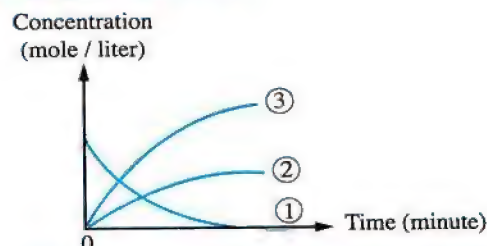
1. The measuring unit of quantity of charge is the
2. The measuring unit of absorbed radiation is the
3. The two factors of hereditary trait are not similar in the individual.

Question 4

- A The following equation represents decomposition of (N_2O_5) compound



The opposite graph illustrates the change in the concentration of reactants and resultants in respect to time. Write the name of the element or the compound to which each number refers.



- B Use the following symbols to express the results of mating between pure yellow seeds pea plant (CC) with pure green seeds pea plant (cc) (explain your answer on genetic bases).
- C Rewrite the following statements after correcting the underlined words :
1. The ammeter is used in changing resistance.
 2. The radioactivity was known for the first time by the scientist Ohm.
 3. First law of Mendel is named the law of independent assortment of the hereditary factors.
 4. Most metal carbonates decompose on being heated into metal and carbon dioxide.

Additional questions

- A Write the scientific term for each of the following :

1. The hormone which controls the level of calcium in the blood.
2. The hormone that stimulates body organs to respond to emergencies.
3. The element that enters in the composition of thyroxin hormone.

- B Choose the correct answer :

Sodium bicarbonate is used in polishing silver by using a piece of during washing.

a. copper foil b. zinc foil c. aluminium foil d. chrome foil

14

El-Behira Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question 1

- A Choose the correct answer :

1. On heating copper sulphate, a precipitate is formed.
- a. black b. green c. blue d. red

PART

3

2. increase the number of collisions between molecules and consequently the speed of chemical reaction increases.
- a. Increasing the reaction temperature b. Adding a catalyst
c. Increasing the reactants concentration d. Both (a) and (c)
3. is a non-radioactive element.
- a. Radium b. Uranium c. Iron d. Zirconium
4. Mendel has covered of the pistils in order not to cross pollinate from other flowers.
- a. stamens b. stigmas c. sepals d. petals
5. If an electric current whose intensity is one ampere passes through a resistance of 20 ohm, then the intensity of the electric current increases to 2 ampere in the same resistance, so the value of resistance
- a. increases to double. b. decreases to half.
c. decreases to quarter. d. does not change.

B What happens ...?

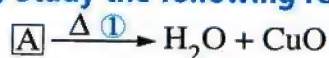
1. When two electrically charged conductors touch, where the electric potential of the first conductor is higher than the electric potential of the second conductor.
2. When adding silver nitrate solution to sodium chloride solution.
3. If the resistance used in verifying Ohm's law is burnt related to the ammeter and voltmeter readings.

C Illustrate by an experiment the effect of the surface area on the speed of the chemical reaction using the following table :

Procedures	Observation	Conclusion
		The speed of chemical reaction increases by increasing the surface area of the reactants exposed to reaction.

Question**2****A Write the scientific term for each of the following :**

1. The flow of electric negative charges in a conducting material.
2. A physical quantity which is measured by (volt × coulomb).
3. The traits that are not transmitted from one generation to another.
4. The individual who carries a similar pair of genes either dominant or recessive.

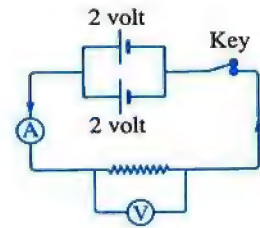
B Study the following reactions, then answer :

1. Write the chemical formula for [A], [B] and [C].
2. What is the type of chemical reactions ①, ② & ③?
3. What is the name of the process that happens to black copper oxide? And why?

C In the opposite circuit :

If the quantity of electricity which passes through the electric circuit in a time 40 second is 20 coulomb. Find :

1. The ammeter reading.
2. The voltmeter reading.
3. The value of resistance.



Question 3

A Complete the following sentences :

1. The resistance is measured by using and has a measuring unit known as
2. The, genetic and effects are due to exposure to a small dosage of radiation for a long time.
3. The reaction between acid and alkali gives and
4. During the chemical reaction, the concentration of the reactants gradually, while the concentration of the resultants gradually.
5. The project discovered that more than % of the DNA is similar in humans.

B Mention each of the following :

1. Common factors of catalysts. (only two)
2. State the contributions of the scientist Dr. Ali Mostafa Mosharafa in the field of atom.
3. The scientific idea of producing rice that contains carotene.

C When male and female fruit flies, both have long wings were crossed. The output was (27) have long wings and (9) have short wings. Explain the results on genetic bases when the long wing gene is (T) and the short wing gene is (t).

Question 4

A Give reasons for :

1. It is better to use the alternating current rather than the direct current.
2. Copper does not react with diluted acids.
3. Reactions between ionic compounds are fast whereas, reactions between covalent compounds are slow.

- B** The following table represents the relation between the electromotive force (e.m.f.) of a group of electric cells and the number of this electric cells.

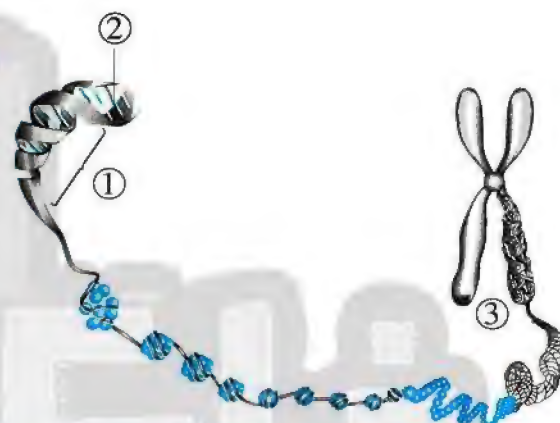
The number of electric cells	1	2	3	4	5
The e.m.f. (Volt)	1.5	3	4.5	6	7.5

Answer the following :

1. Draw a graphical relation between the e.m.f. on Y-axis and the number of electric cells on X-axis.
2. From the graph find the electromotive force of one cell.
3. What is the type of connection of cells ?

- C** First : Study the opposite figure, then answer :

1. Give the name of ① , ② & ③.
2. Mention the name of the structural units of number ①.
3. Mention the name of chemical structure of number ③.



Second : Mention two reasons for choosing Mendel the pea plant to conduct his experiments.

Additional questions

- A** Write the uses of sodium bicarbonate in the garden.
- B** Write the scientific term for each of the following :
1. A metallic can exists in most modern cars to treat the harmful gases emitted from the car engine.
 2. The element that enters in the composition of thyroxin hormone.

15

El-Fayoum Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question

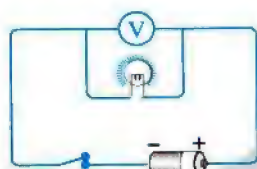
1

- A** Complete the following sentences :

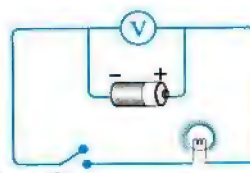
1. The is used to measure the electric resistance.
2. From very slow reactions which need several months is
3. The pea plant is easy to and its life cycle is
4. The speed of chemical reaction can be practically measured by the rate of of reactants or the rate of of resultants.

B What would happen in each of the following ?

1. The length of the rheostat wire increases in the electric circuit (related to the electric current intensity).
2. The gene cannot produce its special enzyme.

C What is the importance of voltmeter in the two circuits (first is closed and second is opened) :

First circuit



Second circuit

Question**2****A Choose the correct answer :**

1. One of the properties of the direct current that it is
 a. changable value. b. changable direction. c. constant value and direction.
2. The rate of breaking up of hydrogen peroxide increases by the addition of
 a. manganese oxide. b. magnesium oxide. c. manganese dioxide.
3. According to Mendel's first law, the hereditary factors when gametes are formed.
 a. combine b. segregate c. disappear
4. The speed of most chemical reactions is by rising temperature.
 a. increased b. decreased c. not affected

B Give reasons for :

1. The occurrence of effervescence on putting a piece of aluminium in diluted hydrochloric acid.
2. The wide eyes trait dominates over the narrow eyes trait in human.
3. The electric charges transfer from a charged conductor to another charged conductor.
4. The rate of the reaction of hydrochloric acid with iron filings is faster than a piece of iron has the same mass.

C If an electric current of (20) ampere passes in an electric heater and the potential difference between its two ends is (220) volt, calculate the heater's resistance.**Question****3****A Define the following :**

1. Catalyst.
2. Ohm's law.
3. Acquired traits.
4. Radioactive elements

PART

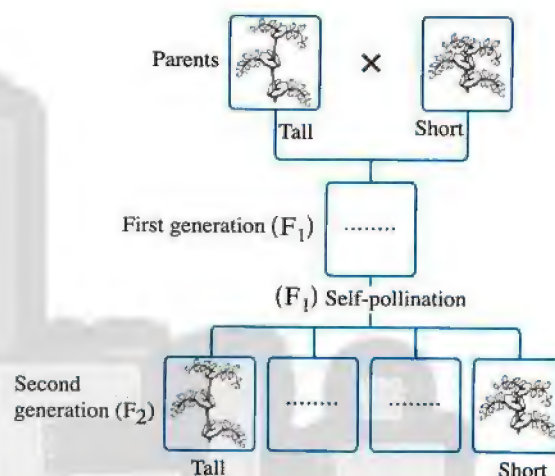
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B Write the scientific term for each of the following statements :

1. The quantity of the electric charges flowing through a cross-section of the conductor in one second.
2. The breaking up of bonds in the reactants molecules and formation of new bonds in the products molecules.
3. It is found in nucleus and carries the genetic material, which is chemically consisted of a nucleic acid called DNA binds with protein.
4. The measuring unit of absorbed radiation.

C The opposite figure illustrates the mixed pollination between two pea plants, one of short stem and another of tall stem, determine :

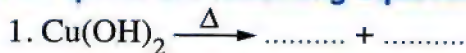
1. The individuals of the first generation.
2. Complete the missing individuals of the second generation and describe them.

**Question****4****A Correct the underlined words in the following statements :**

1. The ammeter connected in parallel in an electric circuit.
2. The scientist Mendeleev is the founder of heredity.
3. Sodium is monovalent because it gains one electron.
4. Electron is considered an energy store in the atom.

B Compare between each pair of the following :

1. Ionic compounds and covalent compounds (one difference).
2. Pure individual and hybrid (impure) individual (according to : definition).

C Complete the following equations :**Additional questions****Complete the following sentences :**

1. Endocrine glands secrete more than hormones in the human body.
2. On reaching adulthood stage, glands are activated by hormones secreted from pituitary gland.
3. Pancreas is located between the and
4. are considered one of the most important safety means in cars at emergencies.

16

Beni Sueif Governorate

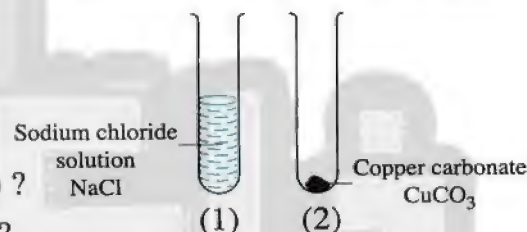
Answer the following questions :

Question

1

A Complete the following sentences :

1. The scientist Henri Becquerel discovered phenomenon.
2. The mechanical energy can be converted into electric energy by
3. The science that researches the transmission of hereditary traits from one generation to another is
4. energy is used in the medical field to diagnose and treat some diseases like cancer.
5. Sodium chloride powder reacts than a cube of sodium chloride of the same mass.

B In the opposite figures, silver nitrate solution (AgNO_3) was added to tube (1) and the tube (2) is heated :

1. What is the colour of the precipitate in the tube (1) ?
2. How could we test the evolved gas in the tube (2) ?
3. Write the chemical equation of the reaction in the tube (2).

C Using symbols to express the results of mating between pure green seeds of pea plant (yy) with another pure yellow seeds (YY). Showing parents, gametes and first generation.

Question

2

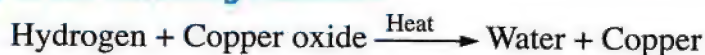
A Choose the correct answer :

1. The rate of chemical reaction is increased by rising temperature due to the increase of the
 a. surface area exposed to reaction. b. number of molecules.
 c. probable collisions between molecules. d. reactants concentration.
2. Mendel removed the stamens of plant flowers before the anther becomes mature to prevent
 a. self pollination. b. cross pollination.
 c. artificial pollination. d. cross and artificial pollination together.
3. All of the following units are used to measure the electric current intensity except
 a. ampere. b. coulomb/second. c. joule/coulomb. d. volt/ohm.

PART

3

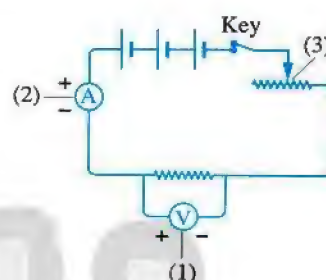
4. According to Mendel's second law, the dominant trait appears in the second generation at a ratio of
- a. 25 % b. 50 % c. 75 % d. 100 %
5. From the recessive traits which Mendel studied is
- a. tall stem. b. short stem. c. red flower colour. d. smooth seed shape.

B In the following reaction :

1. Why copper oxide is considered as an oxidizing agent ?
2. What is the name of the process that occurred to hydrogen gas ?
3. Write the chemical equation that expresses the previous reaction.

C From the opposite electric circuit, name the digits that are referring to :

1. The device that is used to control the electric current intensity.
2. The device which is connected in the electric circuit in parallel.

**Question 3****A Write the scientific term for each of the following statements :**

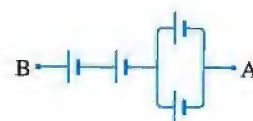
1. The breaking up of bonds in the reactants molecules and formation of new bonds in the products molecules.
2. It is the potential difference between the terminals of a conductor on doing a work of one joule to transfer a quantity of charge of one coulomb.
3. They are parts of DNA present on the chromosomes and control the hereditary traits of the individual.
4. The descending arrangement of metals according to the degree of their chemical activity.
5. Traits which are not transmitted from one generation to another.

B Give reasons for :

1. Mendel selecting pea plant to conduct his experiments.
2. The radioactive wastes should be away from underground water path.
3. Magnesium element replaces copper element in copper sulphate solution (write the balanced equation).

C The opposite figure represents a battery contains four similar cells, the (e.m.f.) for each is 2 volt :

1. Calculate the e.m.f. between point (A) and point (B).
2. By drawing only show how to connect the electric cells of the battery to get a maximum e.m.f.



Question 4

A Correct the underlined words in the following statements :

1. The change in the volume of the reactants and resultants at a unit time is known as the speed of chemical reaction.
2. Some metals react with water to produce metal oxide and hydrogen gas is evolved.
3. Alternating electric current used in electroplating process.
4. The two hereditary factors are similar in hybrid individual.
5. The attached ear lobe is from dominant traits in the human.

B What would happen in the following cases ?

1. Adding manganese dioxide powder to hydrogen peroxide solution.
2. Man is exposed to large doses of radiation for a short period of time.
3. The gene failed in the production of its special enzyme.

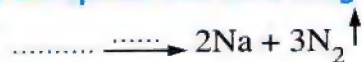
C Calculate the resistance of an electric heater that allows passing of 0.2 ampere of electric current intensity through and its potential difference between its terminals is 220 volt. (Write the law used)

Additional questions

A Choose the correct answer :

1. The hormone liberates the needed energy from the food stuff.
a. growth b. estrogen c. thyroxin d. testosterone
2. The disorder resulted from the increase of thyroxin hormone secretion in large amounts is the
a. exophthalmic goiter. b. simple goiter. c. diabetes. d. dwarfism.
3. Insulin hormone stimulates body cells to glucose sugar from the blood.
a. absorb b. hydrolyce c. decompose d. breakdown

B Complete the following equation :



17

El-Menia Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question 1

A Choose the correct answer :

1. Sodium metal can replace all of the following metals in their salt solutions except
a. copper. b. potassium. c. magnesium. d. zinc.

PART

3

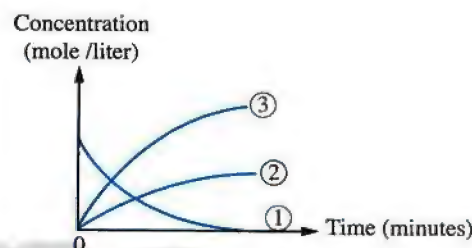
- The is used to measure the electric resistance.
 - ammeter
 - voltmeter
 - ohmmeter
 - rheostat
- The two factors of a hereditary trait are similar in the individual.
 - pure
 - hybrid
 - recessive
 - pure and recessive
- Human being should not be exposed to radiation in amount more than rem in a day.
 - 5
 - 8
 - 10
 - 15

B Mention the physical quantity which is measured by the following units :

- Joule/coulomb.
- Coulomb/second.

C The opposite figure represents the breaking up of nitrogen pentoxide

- Write the balanced symbolic equation of this reaction.
- Replace the numbers on the figure by suitable substances from the equation.



Question

2

A Write the scientific term for each of the following :

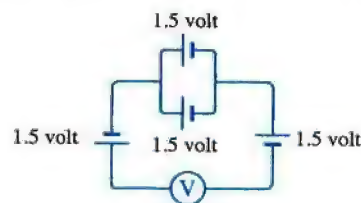
- It is the state of the electric conductor which determines the transfer of electricity from or to the conductor.
- The appearance of a dominant hereditary trait in the individuals of the first generation when two individuals are crossed, one of them carries a pure hereditary trait contrasting the trait carried by the other individual.
- They are chemical substances produced by the body of the living organism, act as catalysts that increase the speed of biological reactions.
- They are parts of DNA present on the chromosomes and control the individual's hereditary traits.

B Compare between :

- Covalent compounds and ionic compounds. (according to : The speed of the reaction)
- The direct current and the alternating current. (according to : The direction)
- The black eyes and narrow eyes. (according to : The type of trait)

C In the opposite figure, complete the following :

- The voltmeter reading = volt.
- If all the columns connect on series, the voltmeter reading = volt.

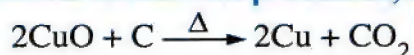


Question 3

A Give reasons for :

1. A red precipitate is formed when magnesium is added to copper sulphate solution.
2. Learn to walk in children is not considered as a genetic trait.
3. Some people who depend mainly on eating rice have deficiency in vitamin (A).
4. Some elements are called radioactive elements.

B The following reaction represents concurrent processes, answer the following questions :



1. Copper oxide undergoes process, and considered as agent.
2. Carbon undergoes process, and considered as agent.

C Calculate the quantity of electricity that passes through a conductor of a resistance 2200 ohm for two minutes when it is connected with a source of electric potential 220 volt.

Question 4

A Rewrite the following statements after correcting the underlined words :

1. In the dry cell, the magnetic energy is changed into electric energy.
2. Mendel's second law is named by the law of segregation of factors.
3. Most metal carbonates are decomposed by heating into metal oxide and nitrogen gas.
4. When we add silver nitrate solution to sodium chloride solution, a black precipitate is formed.

B What is meant by each of the following ?

1. Chemical reaction.
2. Nuclear binding energy.
3. The human genome project.

C Using symbols to express the results of mating between a long stemmed pea plant (TT) and a short stemmed pea plant (tt) in the first generation. Showing (parents – gametes – offspring).

Additional questions

A What is the importance of the air bags ?

B Write the scientific term :

1. A metallic can exists in most modern cars to treat the harmful gases emitted from the engine.
2. The substance that is used in polishing silver or any decorative metal pieces made of copper or chrome.
3. The disease caused by the increase in the secretion of thyroxin hormone.

Answer the following questions :

Question

1

A Complete the following statements :

1. A reaction between an acid and an alkali to form salt and water is known as reaction.
2. In the dry cell, energy is converted to electric energy.
3. Nitrogen pentoxide breaks up into nitrogen dioxide gas and
4. The living organism that carries an impure trait is called
5. From the peaceful uses of nuclear energy in the agricultural field is

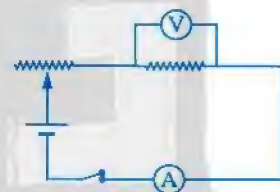
B Give reasons for :

1. Mendel chose the pea plant in conducting his experiments. (only two)
2. Ionic compounds are fast in their reactions.
3. The dominance of the wide eyes trait in the human being.

C From the opposite figure :

If the reading of ammeter in the circuit is 10 ampere and the reading of voltmeter is 210 volt.

Calculate the amount of constant electrical resistance, then mention the text of Ohm's law.



Question

2

A Correct the underlined words in the following statements :

1. From the dominant traits in the human being is the attached ear lobe.
2. Oxidizing agent is a chemical process in which an atom of the element loses an electron or more.
3. The radioactivity phenomenon was discovered by the scientist Ohm.
4. From the peaceful uses of nuclear energy in the medical field is converting sand to silicon sheets.
5. The scientist Mendel is considered the founder of physics.

B What is meant by each of the following ?

1. The gene.
2. Chemical activity series.
3. Artificial radioactivity.

C Write the symbolic balanced equations for the following :

1. A reaction of sodium with water.
2. Placing of a piece of magnesium ribbon in a solution of copper sulphate.

Question 3

A Choose the correct answer :

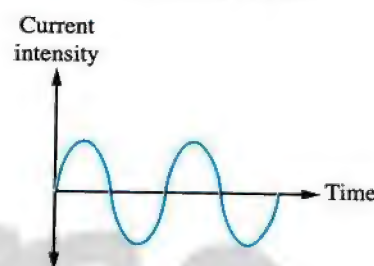
1. A substance which changes the rate of the chemical reaction without being changed is called

- a. a catalyst. b. an oxidizing agent. c. a reducing agent.

2. In the opposite figure :

The electric current represents current.

- a. alternating
- b. direct
- c. both of them



3. The chromosome is chemically consisted of a nucleic acid called combined with protein.

- a. RNA b. DNA c. HCl

4. The effect of radiation are results of changing the sex chromosomes.

- a. physical b. cellular c. genetic

5. A reaction of hydrogen gas with hot copper oxide is called reaction.

- a. oxidation and reduction b. double substitution c. simple substitution

B Compare between each of the following :

1. Metal oxide and metal hydroxide. (according to : the decomposition by heat)
2. Hereditary traits and acquired traits. (according to : the concept)

C You have four similar cells, the electromotive force of each is 1.5 volt, explain by using diagrams (by drawing) how you can connect them to obtain an e.m.f. of :

- a. 1.5 volt.

Question 4

A Write the scientific term for each of the following :

1. The measuring unit of the absorbed radiation.
2. When two different individuals bearing two pairs or more of alternative (contrasting) traits are crossed, the trait of each pair is inherited independently of the others and appears in the second generation at a ratio of 3 : 1
3. The electric state of a conductor that shows the transference of electricity from or to it.

4. It is the substance which takes away oxygen or gives hydrogen during a chemical reaction.
 5. The hereditary trait that appears in all individuals of the first generation.

- B** Explain practical activity illustrating the effect of temperature on the rate (speed) of a chemical reaction.
- C** Use the following symbols [(R) for the dominant red and (r) for the recessive white] to express the results of mating between pure white flowers pea plant and pure red flowers pea plant. Explain the parents, the gametes and the first filial generation.

Additional questions

Put (✓) or (×) in front of the following statements :

1. The glucagon hormone is secreted by pituitary gland. ()
2. The iron element shares in composing thyroxin hormone. ()
3. The decrease in secretion of insulin hormone causes diabetes disease. ()
4. Sodium carbonate is used in polishing silver. ()

19

Sohag Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question

1

- A** Complete the following statements :

1. The speed of chemical reactions due to the increase of temperature.
2. Oxidation and reduction are two processes.
3. The effects of radiation are results of changing the sex chromosomes of the cells.
4. The ohmmeter is used to measure in the electric circuit.

- B** Give reasons for :

1. Gold does not react with acids.
2. Mendel chose the pea plant to conduct his experiments.

- C** 1. Calculate the e.m.f. for a battery consists of 3 cells, the e.m.f. for each cell is 1.5 volt when they are connected :
- a. In series.
 - b. In parallel.
2. Use the following symbols to express the results of mating between a short stemmed pea plant (tt) and a long stemmed pea plant (Tt).

Question

2

A Write the scientific term for each of the following statements :

1. A substance that increases the speed of the chemical reaction without interfering in it or being consumed.
2. The quantity of electric charges that flow through a conductor in a time of one second.
3. The traits that are not transmitted from one generation to another.
4. Parts of the DNA that are present on the chromosomes and carry the hereditary traits of the individual.

B Complete the following chemical equations :

1. $\text{NaCl} + \text{AgNO}_3 \longrightarrow \dots + \dots$
2. $2\text{Na} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \longrightarrow \dots + \dots + \text{heat}$
3. $\text{CuCO}_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} \dots + \dots$
4. $\dots \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2\text{Hg} + \dots \uparrow$

C Calculate the potential difference between the two ends of a vacuum cleaner whose resistance is 22 ohm and the current intensity passing through it is 10 ampere.

Question

3

A Choose the correct answer :

1. Iron filings reacts with diluted hydrochloric acid faster than a piece of iron has the same mass due to the
 a. increase in concentration. b. presence of a catalyst.
 c. increase in surface area. d. no correct answer.
2. is a non-radioactive element.
 a. Radium b. Uranium c. Cesium d. Iron
3. The ability to roll the tongue is one of the traits in the human being.
 a. dominant b. recessive c. hybrid d. hermaphrodite
4. Covalent compounds are in their reactions.
 a. fast b. slow c. catalyst d. no correct answer

B Mention one function only for each of the following :

1. Rheostat.
2. Radioactive elements in medicine.
3. Ammeter.

C Write the balanced chemical equations for the following :

1. A metal substitutes the hydrogen of acid (using zinc).
2. A metal substitutes another metal in one of its salt solution (using magnesium).

Question

4

A Place the mark (✓) or (×) in front of the following sentences and correct the mistakes :

1. Copper sulphate is decomposed by heat into black copper oxide and sulphur dioxide gas. ()
2. To generate an alternating electric current, we use the coulomb. ()
3. The two factors of a hereditary trait are similar in the hybrid individual. ()
4. In the electric cell, the magnetic energy is converted into electric energy. ()

B Define each of the following :

1. Ohm's law.
2. Mendel's first law.
3. Neutralization.
4. Rem.

C Calculate the quantity of electricity when an electric current of intensity 18 ampere passes for 7 minutes through a conductor.

Additional questions

A Define the catalytic converter and mention its importance.

B What would happen ?

1. If the pancreas decreases its secretion of the insulin hormone.
2. When the glucose sugar level is increased in blood.
3. When the estrogen hormone doesn't secreted at adulthood stage in a female.

20

Qena Governorate

Answer the following questions :

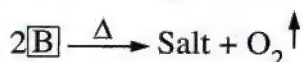
Question

1

A Complete the following statements :

1. The effects of radiation cause changes in the cells composition.
2. Mendel covered the stigmas of the flowers to prevent the pollination.
3. The apparatus is used to measure the electromotive force.
4. The potential difference between the two terminals of a conductor is proportional to the intensity of the electric current passing through it at a constant temperature.

B Study the following chemical reactions, then answer the following questions :



1. Write the chemical formula for (A) and (B).
2. Mention the colour of the precipitate and the salt.

C Mention one use (one importance) for each of the following :

1. Sliding rheostat.
2. Genes.

Question 2

A Choose the correct answer :

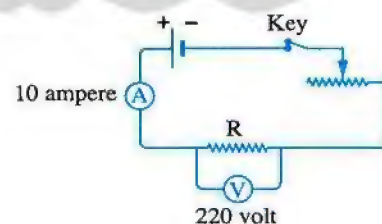
1. At the end of the chemical reaction, the concentration of the reactants is %
a. zero b. 50 c. 75 d. 100
2. The genetic structure of wrinkled yellow coloured seeds of a pea plant is
a. yySS b. YYSS c. yyss d. YYss
3. In the electric cell, energy is converted into electric energy.
a. magnetic b. kinetic c. chemical d. light
4. When passing hydrogen gas on hot black copper oxide, process occurs for copper oxide.
a. oxidation b. reduction
c. thermal decomposition d. (a) and (b) together
5. Which of the following traits is recessive in the human being ?
a. Wide eyes. b. Black hair.
c. Presence of dimples. d. Presence of freckles.

B What is meant by ?

1. The electric current.
2. Neutralization reaction.
3. The law of independent assortment of hereditary factors.

C In the opposite electric circuit, calculate :

1. The value of the electric resistance.
2. The quantity of electricity passing through the circuit in one minute.



Question 3

A Put (✓) or (x) in front of the following statements :

1. In positive catalytic reactions, catalyst is used to slow down the speed of the chemical reaction. ()
2. The electromotive force (e.m.f.) of several cells connected in parallel equals the electromotive force (e.m.f.) of one cell. ()

PART

3

3. The two factors of a hereditary trait are similar in the hybrid individual. ()
4. The radioactivity phenomenon was discovered by the scientist Badel. ()
5. Copper sulphate decomposes by heat into copper oxide and sulphur dioxide gas. ()
6. The acquired traits are not transmitted from one generation to another. ()

B Compare between :

1. Oxidizing agent and reducing agent (according to : the definition).
2. The direct current and alternating current (according to : the uses).

C What happens in the following cases ?

1. The gene cannot produce its specific enzyme.
2. Putting a small piece of sodium in water.

Question**4****A Write the scientific term for each of the following statements :**

1. The change in the concentration of the reactants and the resultants at a unit time.
2. The state of an electric conductor that shows the transfer of the electricity from or to it when it is connected to another conductor.
3. The appearance of a hereditary trait in the individuals of the first generation when two individuals are crossed, one of them carries a pure hereditary trait contrasting the trait carried by the other individual.
4. The measuring unit of the absorbed radiation.
5. The breaking up of bonds between the molecules of the reactants and formation of new bonds between the molecules of the products.

B Give reasons for :

1. The ability of rolling the tongue is dominant trait in the human being.
2. Magnesium substitutes copper in copper sulphate solution.
3. The area chosen for storing radioactive wastes should be steady.

C Using symbols to express the results of mating between white flowers pea plant and pure red flowers pea plant and mention the ratios of resulting offspring in the first generation and second generation.**Additional questions****Mention the role or the function of each of the following :**

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Mammary glands activating hormones. | 2. Thyroid gland. |
| 3. Iodine salt. | 4. Sodium bicarbonate in the garden. |

21

Luxor Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question

1

A Complete the following statements :

1. Electric cell produces current, while the electric generator (dynamo) produces current.
2. From the factors affecting the speed of the chemical reaction are and
3. The chromosome is chemically composed of a nucleic acid called which is combined with
4. In the chemical reaction, the concentration of the decreases and the concentration of the increases as the time passes.
5. The blood group is an example of traits, while the learning to walk in children is an example of traits.

B State the contribution (the role) of the following scientists :

1. Badel and Tatum.
2. Henri Becquerel.

C Calculate the quantity of electricity that passes in a conductor of a resistance 1000 ohm for 20 minutes when it is connected with a source of electric potential 220 volt.

Question

2

A Write the scientific term for each of the following statements :

1. It is the science that researches the transmission of the hereditary traits from one generation to another by studying the similarities and differences between the parents and the offspring.
2. It is the current intensity passing through a conductor whose resistance is one ohm and the potential difference across its terminals is one volt.
3. They are chemical substances produced by the body of living organism, act as catalysts that increase the speed of the biological reactions.
4. It is the individual that carries a similar pair of genes either dominant or recessive.
5. They are elements whose atoms nuclei contain a number of neutrons more than the number required for its stability.

B Write the balanced chemical equation for the following reactions :

1. Reaction of water with sodium.
2. Heating of copper hydroxide.
3. Reaction of dilute hydrochloric acid with sodium carbonate.

PART

3

- C** If crossing takes place between two pea plants, one of them with hybrid red flowers and the other with pure white flowers.

Explain on the genetic principles, the results of such crossing. Mention the characteristics and the ratio of the obtained offspring.

Question

3

- A** Choose the correct answer :

- When sodium atom loses an electron from its outermost energy level, it becomes
a. oxidized. b. reducing agent. c. reduced. d. (a) and (b) are correct.
- The measuring unit of the absorbed radiation is the
a. curie. b. rem. c. ohm. d. ampere.
- Which of the following traits is dominant in human being ?
a. Smooth hair. b. Absence of dimples.
c. Wide eyes. d. Presence of freckles.
- When magnesium replaces copper in its salt solution, a precipitate is formed.
a. black b. green c. red d. no correct answer.
- The value of the resistance of an electric conductor in an electric circuit is changed on changing the
a. dimensions of the conductor.
b. electric current intensity passing through it.
c. quantity of electricity that passes through it.
d. potential difference between its terminals.

- B** Mention one use or function for each of the following :

- The genes.
- The nuclear energy in agricultural field.
- Manganese dioxide.

- C** Give reason for each of the following :

- Mendel selected (chose) the pea plant to conduct his experiments.
- Although aluminium comes before zinc in chemical activity series, but it takes a longer time to react with hydrochloric acid practically.

Question

4

- A** Put (✓) or (×), then correct what is wrong :

- Mendel removed the stamens of pea plant flowers before the anther becomes mature during his experiments to prevent cross pollination with other flowers. ()
- The oxidizing agent (factor) is the substance which takes oxygen away or gives hydrogen during a chemical reaction. ()

3. The electric current intensity passing through a conductor is directly proportional to the potential difference across it at a constant temperature. ()
4. Mendel's second law is called the law of segregation of factors. ()
5. Most metal sulphates decompose when they are heated to metal oxide and sulphur trioxide gas evolves. ()

B What happens in the following cases ?

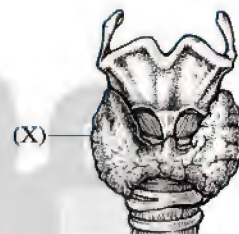
1. Exposing of human body to a large dosage of radiation for a short time.
2. Adding silver nitrate solution to sodium chloride solution.

C You have 4 similar electric cells, the electromotive force of each one is 1.5 volt. Illustrate by drawing how you connect them to get batteries of e.m.f. :

- a. 1.5 volt. b. 3 volt c. 6 volt.

Additional questions

- A** Mention the uses of sodium bicarbonate in the home.
- B** From the opposite fig., answer the following questions :
1. What is the name of the gland (X) ?
 2. Mention the most important secretions of this gland.



22

Aswan Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question

1

A Complete the following statements :

1. The breaking up of bonds between the reactants molecules and formation of new bonds between the products molecules is called
2. The chromosome is chemically composed of a nucleic acid called which is combined with protein.
3. The apparatus is used for measuring the current intensity, and the apparatus is used to measure the resistance in the electric circuit.

B Use the following symbols to express the results of mating between a pure short stem pea plant (tt) and a pure tall stem pea plant (TT).

C Mention the uses of each of the following :

1. The alternating electric current.
2. The nuclear energy in the drilling field.

PART

3

Question 2

A Choose the correct answer :

- At the beginning of the chemical reaction, the ratio of the reactants concentration equals
a. 100% b. 50% c. 20% d. zero%
- In dynamo, the energy is converted into the electric energy.
a. magnetic b. kinetic c. chemical d. light
- The measuring unit of the absorbed radiation is
a. curie. b. ampere. c. roentgen. d. rem.
- The two factors of a hereditary trait are similar in the individual.
a. pure b. hybrid c. recessive d. (a) and (c) together

B Give reasons for :

- The rate of the reaction of hydrochloric acid with iron filings is faster than a piece of iron has the same mass.
- Uranium is considered from radioactive elements.

C If an electric current of 0.2 ampere passes through an electric heater and the potential difference between its two ends is 220 volt. Calculate the heater's resistance.

Question 3

A Write the scientific term for each of the following statements :

- They are parts of DNA present on the chromosomes and control the hereditary traits of the individual.
- Reaction between an acid and an alkali to form salt and water.
- The radiation or nuclear energy emitted during nuclear reactions that can be controlled and carried out by nuclear reactors.
- The state of a conductor that shows the transference of electricity from or to it, if it is connected to another conductor.

B Compare between heating of metal oxide and metal hydroxide.

C Chemical reactions are classified into different types.

Write the type of each reaction of the following :

- $\text{H}_2 + \text{CuO} \xrightarrow{\Delta} \text{Cu} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- $\text{Zn} + 2\text{HCl} \xrightarrow{\text{dil.}} \text{ZnCl}_2 + \text{H}_2 \uparrow$

Question 4

A Correct the underlined words in the following statements :

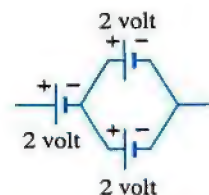
1. The acquired traits are transmitted from one generation to another.
2. The rate (speed) of chemical reaction is increased by decreasing the temperature.
3. The reactions of ionic compounds are slower than that of the covalent compounds.
4. The attached ear lobe is a dominant trait in human being.

B Define each of the following :

1. Chemical activity series.
2. Coulomb.

C By using the opposite figure :

Calculate the total electromotive force.



Additional questions

What is meant by ?

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Hormone disorder. | 2. Simple goiter. |
| 3. Gigantism. | 4. Diabetes. |

23

New Valley Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question 1

A Choose the correct answer :

1. The apparatus used to control the value of electric resistance in the electric circuit is the
 a. ohmmeter. b. rheostat. c. voltmeter.
2. The substance that changes the rate of the reaction without itself being changed is known as the
 a. oxidizing agent. b. reducing agent. c. catalyst.
3. is chemically composed of the nucleic acid DNA combined with protein.
 a. Cytoplasm b. Chromosome c. Gene
4. The measuring unit of the absorbed radiation is
 a. rem. b. roentgen. c. ampere.

PART

3

B Write the balanced chemical equations for the following reactions :

1. The reaction of hydrochloric acid with sodium hydroxide.
2. The decomposition of sodium nitrate by heat.
3. Reduction of hot copper oxide by hydrogen.

C What happens when ... ?

1. The atom nucleus of an element contains a number of neutrons more than the number required for its stability.
2. You keep food outside the refrigerator for a long time.
3. Two charged conductors touch and the electric potential of one conductor is 10 volt but the electric potential of the other conductor is 30 volt.

Question

2

A Complete the following sentences :

1. Dry cells produce current, while electric generators produce current.
2. Learning swimming is one of the traits, but the blood group is one of the traits.
3. A chemical reaction is the in the molecules of the reactants and formation of in the molecules of the resultants from the reaction.
4. One of the cellular effects of radiation is that a change happens in the like the change of chemical composition of

B Give reasons for :

1. On adding silver nitrate solution to sodium chloride solution, a white precipitate is formed.
2. The ability of bending the tongue is a dominant trait in human being.
3. The rate of the reaction in ionic compounds is more than the rate of the reaction in covalent compounds.

C Calculate the quantity of electricity that passes in a conductor which has a resistance 2200 ohm for two minutes if the potential difference between its two terminals is 220 volt.

Question

3

A Write the scientific term for each of the following statements :

1. A substance which loses one electron or more during a chemical reaction.
2. The spontaneous conversion of the nuclei of the atoms of some radioactive elements that are present in nature to achieve a more stable composition.
3. The amount of electric charges that flow through a conductor in one second.
4. An enzyme in sweet potato which helps to break up hydrogen peroxide.

B Write the physical quantity which is measured by each of the following units :

1. Joule/coulomb.
2. Coulomb/second.

C Using the symbols to represent the results of copulation between pea plant with white flowers and another pea plant with red flowers.

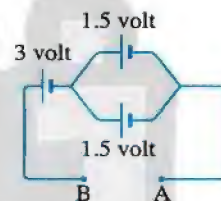
Question

4

A Rewrite the following statements after correcting the underlined words :

1. Mendel's second law is known as the law of segregation of factors.
2. In the chemical activity series, the arrangement of the metals is in a descending order according to their atomic weights .
3. The digestive system is the first to be affected by the nuclear radiation.
4. The electric current intensity passing through a conductor is inversely proportional to the potential difference between its two ends when the temperature is constant.

B In the opposite figure, calculate the electromotive force (e.m.f.) between the two terminals (A) & (B).



C Scientists were interested in finding safe uses of the nuclear energy. Name the most important of these uses in the agriculture field, medicine field and drilling field.

Additional questions

Choose the correct answer :

1. The ceramic cells in the catalytic converter leads to
 - a. increasing the surface area exposed to the reaction.
 - b. increasing the concentration of the reactants.
 - c. increasing the temperature.
 - d. no correct answer.
2. Sodium bicarbonate is used in polishing silver by using a piece of during washing.

a. copper foil	b. zinc foil	c. aluminium foil	d. chrome foil
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3. element shares in composing thyroxin hormone.

a. Iodine	b. Iron	c. Sodium	d. No correct answer
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24

South Sinai Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question

1

A Complete the following statements :

1. The alternating electric current has variable intensity and
2. Mendel removed the stamens from the flowers of the plants to prevent pollination, while he covered the stigmas of the flowers to prevent pollination.
3. The ohmmeter instrument is used to measure in electric circuit.
4. $2Al + 6HCl \longrightarrow \dots\dots\dots + 3H_2 \uparrow$

B Mention the importance of each of the following :

1. The nuclear energy in the medical field.
2. The catalyst in chemical reactions.

C Calculate the quantity of electricity due to the flow of electric current has 18 ampere for 5 minutes.

Question

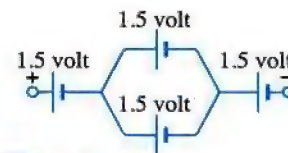
2

A Write the scientific term for each of the following statements :

1. The chemical reaction in which the compound decomposes by heat into simpler components.
2. The flow of electric negative charges in a conducting substance (as a metal wire).
3. The change in the concentration of the reactants and products at a unit time.
4. They are parts of DNA present on the chromosomes and control the hereditary traits of the individual.

B From the opposite figure :

Calculate the electromotive force (e.m.f.) of the battery.



C Show by symbolic balanced chemical equations the following reactions :

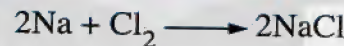
1. The effect of heat on sodium nitrate.
2. The reaction of water with sodium.

Question 3

A Choose the correct answer :

- If an electric current has 0.2 ampere passes through an electric heater and the potential difference between its terminals equals 220 volt, so the heater resistance equals ohm.
a. 20 b. 1000 c. 1100 d. 2200
- The reaction between silver nitrate and sodium chloride is from reactions.
a. fast b. intermediate c. slow d. very slow
- From the dominant traits in the human being is trait.
a. straight hair b. attached ear lobe c. narrow eyes d. absence of freckles
- From non-radioactive elements is
a. radium. b. uranium. c. cesium. d. iron.

B In the following reaction losing and gaining electrons take place, determine the oxidizing agent and reducing agent and mention the reason.



[Knowing that the atomic number of sodium (Na) equals 11 and chlorine (Cl) equals 17].

C The radiation has genetic effects. Explain this statement practically.

Question 4

A Correct the underlined words for the following :

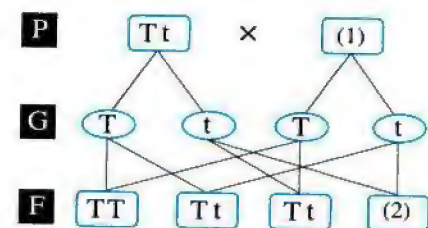
- Most metal carbonates decompose by heat into metal and carbon dioxide.
- The measuring unit of electromotive force is coulomb.
- Mendel's second law is known as the law of segregation of factors.
- The dynamo (electric generator) converts the light energy into electric energy.

B Give reasons for the following :

- The rate of the reaction of hydrochloric acid with iron filings is faster than a piece of iron has the same mass.
- The sliding rheostat is used in some electric circuits.

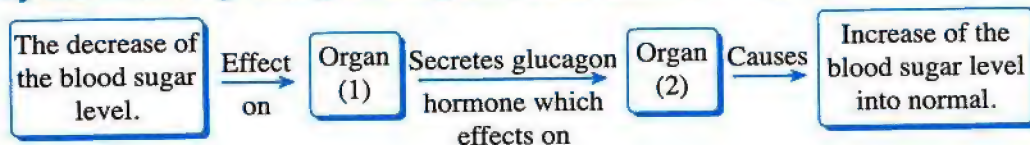
C In the opposite figure, a self pollination takes place in hybrid pea plant with tall stem :

Replace the numbers (1 & 2)
with suitable symbols.



Additional questions

A Study the following biological diagram, then answer the questions :



a. What is the name of organ (1) ?

b. What is the name of organ (2) ?

B What is the importance of air bags ?

25

Red Sea Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question

1

A Complete the following statements :

1. On connecting two charged conductors, the electric current passes from the conductor with potential to the conductor which has potential.
2. During Mendel's experiments, he removed the stamens from the flowers to prevent pollination, and he covered the stigmas of flowers to prevent pollination.
3. $2\text{HgO} \xrightarrow{\Delta} \dots + \dots$
4. When sodium atom ($_{11}\text{Na}$) combines with chlorine atom ($_{17}\text{Cl}$), is considered as an oxidizing agent, while is considered as a reducing agent.
5. The electric current intensity passing through a conductor is proportional to the resistance of a conductor and proportional to the potential difference between the two terminals of a conductor.

B What happens when ?

1. Putting two effervescent tablets in two beakers, one of them contains cold water and the other contains hot water.
2. Exposing a man for a large dosage of atomic radiation for a short period of time.
3. Heating the solution resulting from the reaction between hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide.

C Mention one use or function for each of the following :

1. Ohmmeter.
2. Nuclear energy in agricultural field.

Question 2

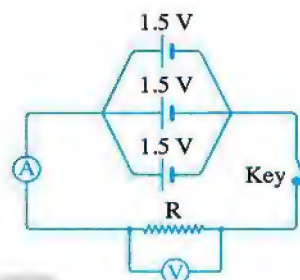
A Give reasons for :

1. The speed of chemical reaction increases when the concentration of the reactants increases.
2. The ability of rolling the tongue is dominant trait in the human.
3. Some electric cells are connected in the electric circuit in series.
4. A red precipitate is formed when magnesium is added to copper sulphate solution.
(write the balanced chemical equation).

B From the opposite electric circuit :

If a quantity of electricity which passes through the electric circuit in a time 40 second is 20 coulomb.

- Find :**
1. The ammeter reading.
 2. The voltmeter reading.
 3. The value of the resistance (R).



C Using the symbols (T , t) to express the results of mating between two pea plants, both of them have hybrid tall stem. Showing :

(parents – gametes – ratio of the offspring)

Question 3

A Write the scientific term for each of the following :

1. The enzyme which is found in sweet potato and accelerates the decomposition rate of hydrogen peroxide.
2. The process of spontaneous decaying of atoms of some elements present in nature to reach a more stable composition.
3. Parts of DNA that are present on the chromosomes and control the hereditary traits of the individual.
4. A chemical process which causes the increase in the oxygen percentage or the decrease in the hydrogen percentage.

B Correct the underlined words for the following :

1. The reactions of ionic compounds are slower than that of covalent compounds.
2. Most metal sulphates decompose by heating into metal oxide and nitrogen gas.
3. The atom's proton is considered as the energy store.
4. Mendel's second law is called the law of segregation of factors.

PART

3

C Compare between :

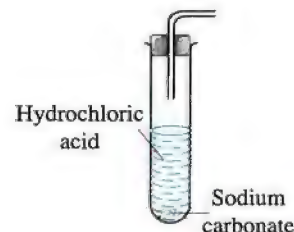
The direct electric current and the alternating electric current according to :
(Source – Graphical representation)

Question

4

A From the opposite figure :

1. a. What is the name of the evolved gas from the reaction ?
b. How do you discover it ?
2. a. Write the balanced chemical equation for the reaction.
b. What is the type of the reaction ?



B Choose the correct answer :

1. The measuring unit of the absorbed radiation is the
a. joule. b. rem. c. ohm. d. volt.
2. The physical quantity which its measuring unit equivalent (joule/volt. second) is
a. current intensity. b. potential difference.
c. work done. d. quantity of electricity.
3. On adding silver nitrate solution to sodium chloride solution, a precipitate is formed.
a. red b. black c. blue d. white
4. The two scientists discovered how do the genes perform their functions.
a. Watson and Crick b. Badel and Crick
c. Badel and Tatum d. Watson and Becquerel
5. All of the following metals replace hydrogen of an acid except
a. Sn b. Au c. Zn d. Al

C What is meant by ?

1. Acquired traits.
2. The potential difference across two terminals of a conductor is 5 volt.

Additional questions

Mention the disease or the disorder results due to :

1. The decrease in the growth hormone secretion at childhood stage.
2. The increase in the growth hormone secretion at childhood stage.
3. The insulin hormone deficiency.

Question

1

1. Sodium reacts with water giving and gas evolves.
2. The catalyst changes the speed of the reaction but don't affect either its or
3. $\text{Volt} = \frac{\text{Joule}}{\text{.....} \times \text{.....}}$
4. Nuclear energy can be used in agricultural field to and to improve
5. Every gene gives a special which is responsible for occurrence of a chemical reaction resulting in showing a specific hereditary trait.

1. Heating of copper sulphate.
2. Adding hydrochloric acid to sodium carbonate.

Question

2

1. If an electric current whose intensity is one ampere passes through a resistance of 20 ohm, then the intensity of the electric current increases to 2 ampere in the same resistance, so the value of the resistance

a. increases to double.

b. decreases to half.

c. decreases to quarter.

d. does not change.
2. The reaction between silver nitrate solution and sodium chloride solution is reaction.

a. fast

b. slow

c. very slow

d. average
3. When a short stemmed, white flowered pea plant is cross pollinated with a long stemmed, red flowered pea plant so, plants of 1st generation are

a. long stemmed & white flowered.

b. long stemmed & red flowered.

c. short stemmed & white flowered.

d. short stemmed & red flowered.
4. Sodium metal can replace all of the following metals from their salt solutions except

a. copper.

b. potassium.

c. magnesium.

d. zinc.

PART

3

5. In dynamo, energy is converted into electric energy.

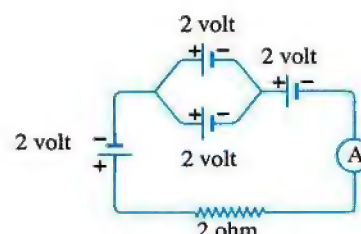
- a. magnetic b. kinetic c. chemical d. light

B What happens when ...?

1. A human body is exposed to a large dosage of radiation for a short time.
2. Two conductors having the same electric potential are connected together by a wire.

C In the opposite electric circuit :

Calculate the reading of the ammeter.



Question

3

A Give reasons for :

1. The nuclei of radioactive elements are unstable.
2. Burning of the steel scourers used for cleaning aluminium in a jar full of oxygen is faster than its burning in atmospheric air.
3. Mendel removed the stamens from the flowers of the plants before the anther becomes mature.
4. The voltmeter is connected between the two poles of battery.

B Put (✓) or (×), then correct what is wrong :

1. Genes are parts of DNA found in the cytoplasm of the cell. ()
2. Ohmmeter is used to control the electric resistance in the electric circuit. ()
3. Aluminium reacts with diluted hydrochloric acid faster than the reaction of zinc with the same acid. ()
4. In the reaction : $H_2 + CuO \xrightarrow{\Delta} Cu + H_2O$ Hydrogen is an oxidizing agent. ()

C Mention one of the most important efforts of the following scientists :

1. Watson and Crick.
2. Henri Becquerel.

Question

4

A Write the scientific term for each of the following statements :

1. The change in the concentration of the reactants and resultants in a unit time.
2. The ratio between the potential difference across the two ends of a conductor and the electric current intensity passing through it.
3. They are changes that appear on a living organism as a result of exposure to radiation.
4. They are the traits that are transmitted from one generation to another.
5. A chemical process where the atom loses an electron or more.

B Draw and write down labels to represent each of the following :

1. The electric circuit that is used to verify Ohm's law.
2. Graphic representation of the alternating current.

C What is meant by ?

1. Potential difference.
2. The direct electric current.
3. Chemical reaction.

Additional questions

- A What would happen when man takes a little amount of iodine in his food ?
- B Mention the role or function of pancreas gland.
- C Write a short note about the uses of sodium bicarbonate in the garden.

ذاكرولى
RaNia SaYed

Final Examinations 2017



1

Cairo Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question

1

A Complete the following sentences :

1. The is used to measure the electromotive force of the battery in measuring unit called
2. When magnesium replaces copper in its salt solution, a precipitate its colour is is formed.
3. When glucose level is increased in blood, the pancreas secretes hormone.

B Define each of the following :

1. The alternating electric current. (mention its uses)
2. The law of independent assortment of hereditary factors.
3. The speed of chemical reaction.

C Calculate the quantity of electricity that passes through a conductor of a resistance 2200 ohm for 30 minutes if the potential difference between its terminals is 220 volt.

Question

2

A Choose the correct answer :

1. The hormone liberates the energy necessary for the body from food.
a. growth b. estrogen c. thyroxin d. glucagon
2. Active metals substitute hydrogen of water and produce metal hydroxide and gas evolves.
a. N_2 b. O_2 c. H_2 d. CO_2
3. The two factors of a hereditary trait are similar in the individual.
a. pure b. hybrid c. recessive d. (a) and (c)
4. The most active metal in the chemical activity series is
a. copper. b. sodium. c. hydrogen. d. aluminium.
5. The is used to control the resistance in the electric circuit.
a. rheostat b. ammeter c. voltmeter d. ohmmeter

B From the opposite reaction : $2Na + Cl_2 \longrightarrow 2NaCl$

Explain oxidation and reduction processes.

[If you know that the atomic number of Na is (11) and Cl is (17)]

- C** Explain on genetic bases the properties of the generation produced from self-pollination in a pea plant that has a hybrid yellow seeds. [knowing that the dominant gene is symbolized by (Y) and the recessive one is symbolized by (y)]. Mention the ratio of the produced individual.

Question

3

- A** Write the scientific term :

1. The opposition that the electric current faces during its passage through a conductor.
2. Organs secrete hormones directly in the blood stream.
3. The charge transferred by a constant current of intensity one ampere in one second.
4. It is a chemical reaction where the double substitution occurs between the ions of two compounds to form two new compounds.

- B** Compare between :

The two testes and the two ovaries (according to : function).

- C** Give reasons for :

1. Uranium is considered from radioactive elements.
2. The combustion of steel scourers used for cleaning aluminium in a jar contains oxygen is faster than its combustion in the air.
3. The ability to roll the tongue is one of the dominant traits in the human being.

Question

4

- A** Re-write the following statements after correcting the underlined words :

1. The reactions of covalent compounds are faster than that of ionic compounds.
2. The glucagon hormone controls the calcium level in the blood.
3. The nucleus of each cell carry a complete group of hormones which are responsible for the appearance of the hereditary traits in living organisms.
4. A person becomes giant on increasing the secretion of testosterone hormone at the childhood stage.

- B** What would happen when ... ?

1. Heating of red mercuric oxide (Illustrate by balanced symbolic equation).
2. Touching two charged conductors by a conducting bar, the first conductor has an electric potential is equal to the electric potential of the second one.

- C** You have four similar cells, the e.m.f. for each cell is 1.2 volt. Explain by using diagrams how you can connect them to obtain a battery of e.m.f. 2.4 volt with two different ways.

Answer the following questions :

Question

1

A Complete the following sentences :

1. $\text{NaOH} + \dots \longrightarrow \text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
2. The radioactivity phenomenon was discovered by scientist.
3. When the amount of glucose decreases in the blood, pancreas secretes hormone.
4. In the electric cell, energy is converted into electric energy.

B Compare between :

The direct current and the alternating current (in view of definition).

C Using symbols to express the results of mating between white flower pea plant and the other red flower plant. Mention the ratio of the produced individuals.

Question

2

A Choose the correct answer :

1. To control the value of the electric resistance in the electric circuit, we use instrument.
 - a. ohmmeter
 - b. rheostat
 - c. voltmeter
2. The is chemically composed of the nucleic acid DNA combined with protein.
 - a. cytoplasm
 - b. gene
 - c. chromosome
3. The hormone whose deficiency causes the enlargement of the thyroid gland is
 - a. estrogen.
 - b. thyroxin.
 - c. insulin.

B Mention one importance for : Adrenalin hormone.

C Calculate the potential difference between the two ends of a conductor, whose resistance is 22 ohm and the current intensity is 10 ampere.

Question

3

A Write the scientific term :

1. The flow of electric negative charges through a conducting material.
2. The trait that appears in all individuals of the first generation in Mendel's experiments.
3. Organs secrete hormones directly into blood stream.
4. A substance which changes the rate of chemical reaction without being changed.

B What happens if ... ?

1. The stigma of the flower of pea plant uncovered during the study of the inherited traits.
2. Heating blue copper hydroxide.

- C You have three similar cells, the electromotive force of each is 1.5 volt. Explain by drawing how can you get :

1. A battery of e.m.f. (1.5 volt).

2. A battery of e.m.f. (4.5 volt).

Question 4

- A Correct the underlined words :

1. Rate (speed) of chemical reaction is increased by decreasing the temperature.
2. Attached ear lobe is one of the dominant trait in human being.
3. The hormone which regulates the level of calcium in the blood is the insulin hormone.

- B Give reasons for :

1. The rate of chemical reaction is increased by increasing the reactants concentration.
2. The areas chosen for storing radioactive wastes should be steady.

- C In the following reaction, determine the oxidizing agent and the reducing agent.



3

Alexandria Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question 1

- A Write the scientific term for the following :

1. The quantity of electricity in coulomb that flows through a cross-section of a conductor in one second.
2. The hormone that controls the speed rate of muscles and bones growth.
3. The substance which loses one electron or more during a chemical reaction.

- B Write the symbolic balanced equations for the following :

1. The reaction of sodium with water.
2. Breaking down of nitrogen pentoxide gas.

- C Illustrate briefly how the gene does its function.

Question 2

- A Correct the underlined parts in the following :

1. The ionic compounds are fast in their reactions, because they decompose into molecules that easy share in the reaction.
2. Mendel removed the petals from the flowers of pea plant to prevent the self-pollination.
3. On decreasing of sugar level in the blood, the liver responds by secreting glucagon hormone.

PART

3

- B** Compare between the exophthalmic goiter and diabetes concerning the reason and the symptoms.
- C** Mention one use or function for each of the following :
1. The nuclear energy in medicine.
 2. Testosterone hormone.

Question

3

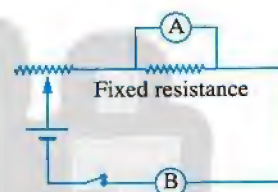
- A** Complete the following :

1. Transmission of electric charges depends on the between two conductors.
2. Breaking down the bonds between the molecules of the reactants and formation of new bonds between the molecules of products is called
3. The thyroid gland secretes hormone that regulates the calcium level in the blood.
4. Henri Becquerel discovered the emission of an unseen rays from element.

- B** What is meant by the hormone ?

- C** From the opposite electric circuit, complete :

1. The instrument (A) represents that measures
2. The instrument (B) represents that is connected in the circuit in



Question

4

- A** Choose the right answer :

1. Thermal decomposition of copper carbonate gives
 - a. copper + water.
 - b. copper + carbon dioxide.
 - c. copper oxide + carbon dioxide.
 - d. copper oxide + water vapour.
2. The recessive trait appears on one of the sons if he inherited from the parents.
 - a. two dominant genes
 - b. only one dominant gene
 - c. two recessive genes
 - d. a recessive gene and a dominant gene
3. From the examples of electrochemical cells is the
 - a. dry cell.
 - b. dynamo.
 - c. rheostat.
 - d. ohmmeter.

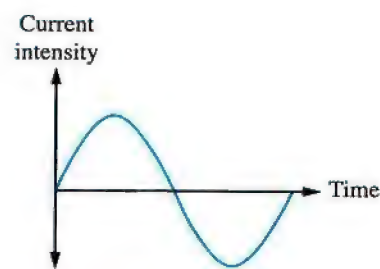
- B** The pea plant that has tall or short stems also it has red or white flowers. If (T) represents the tallness of stem and (R) represents the red colour of flowers, so what is the genetic structure of the following :

1. Hybrid tall stemmed and red flowered plant.
2. Short stemmed and white flowered plant.

Final Examinations

C Give reasons for :

1. The opposite graph represents the alternating current.
2. On adding hydrochloric acid to aluminium, the reaction happens after a short time.



4

El-Kalyoubia Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question

1

A Write the scientific term :

1. A chemical substance that controls and organizes most of the vital activities and functions.
2. A type of the chemical reaction which involves the breaking up of the compound into simple elements by the effect of heat.
3. The process of spontaneous decaying of atoms nuclei of some radioactive elements that are present in nature.
4. The electric current that is produced from converting the mechanical energy into electric energy by means of the dynamo.

B Give reasons for :

1. If the electric current intensity passing through a conductor increases, then the potential difference across its terminal increases.
2. The rate (speed) of chemical reaction increases by increasing temperature.

C Illustrate by balanced chemical equations the following reactions :

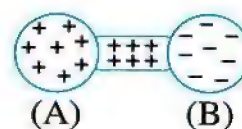
1. The reaction of sodium hydroxide with hydrochloric acid.
2. The effect of heat on copper sulphate.

Question

2

A What happens when ... ?

1. In the opposite figure, the electric potential at point (A) is equal to the electric potential at point (B) [according to the flow of the electric current through the conductor (A B)].
2. Lack of iodine from food.
3. A substance gains an electron or more during a chemical reaction.



PART

3

- B** If crossing takes place between two pea plants, one of them with yellow seeds and the other with green seeds, this crossing produced 50% yellow seeds and 50% green seeds. Explain on genetic principles :

- The genetic structure of parents.
- The gametes forming the first generation.
- The genetic structure of the produced generation.

Question

3

- A** Choose the correct answer :

1. From the dominant traits in the human being is
a. smooth hair. b. wide eyes. c. absence of dimples. d. presence of freckles.
2. The active metals can replace the hydrogen of water which evolves and produce
a. metal hydroxide. b. metal oxide. c. metal carbonate. d. metal sulphate.
3. During the reaction between hydrogen and black copper oxide, process occurs for copper oxide.
a. oxidation b. reduction
c. oxidation and reduction d. no correct answer
4. The amount of electricity is measured by
a. volt. b. ampere. c. volt/ampere. d. ampere × second.

- B** Mention three ways of protection from radiation pollution.

- C** You have four similar electric cells and the electromotive force of each one is 1.2 volt illustrate by drawing only how you connect them to get batteries of electromotive force of :

1. 1.2 volt.

2. 2.4 volt.

Question

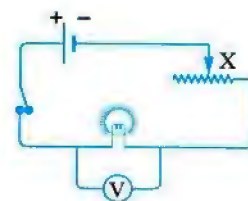
4

- A** Compare between each of the following :

1. Estrogen hormone and testosterone hormone (according to : the function of each one).
2. Direct current and alternating current (according to : the uses of each one).
3. Oxidation and reduction (according to : the definition of each one).
4. Dwarfism and gigantism (according to : the reason of occurrence of each one).

- B** Mention without explanation three factors affecting the speed of a chemical reaction.

- C** The opposite figure represents an electric circuit which contains a lamp, the resistance of its filament is (10) ohm. If the electric current intensity passes through the lamp increases more than (0.1) ampere, its filament melts, answer the following questions :



1. Does the filament melt or not when passing an electric current in the circuit ? Why ? if you know that the reading of the voltmeter which is connected to it on parallel is (5) volt.
2. What is the name of the part (X) ? And what is its function ?

5

El-Sharkia Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question

1

- A** Complete the following statements with suitable words :

1. hormone is responsible for female secondary sex characters.
2. $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + 2\text{HCl} \longrightarrow \dots + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \dots$
3. The is used to measure the electric resistance in units known as
4. Electrochemical cells convert energy into energy.

- B** What would happen ... ?

1. When pancreas does not secrete glucagon hormone.
2. If the length of the rheostat wire increases (Related to the electric current intensity).
3. When adding a negative catalyst to a rapid reaction.

- C** Use the following symbols to express the results of mating between two pea plants both of them are yellow hybrid seeds (Yy).

Question

2

- A** Write the scientific term for each of the following statements :

1. They are parts of DNA present on the chromosomes and control the hereditary traits of the individual.
2. The measuring unit of the absorbed radiation.
3. The result when one of the endocrine glands does not work properly.
4. A chemical compound which is resulted from the reaction of acid with alkali.
5. The breaking up of bonds in molecules of the reactants and formation of new bonds in the molecules of resultants (products).

- B** Give a reason for :

Gold does not react with diluted acids.

PART

3

C Compare between :

1. Calcitonin hormone and progesterone hormone (according to : function only).
2. Covalent compounds and ionic compounds.

Question

3

A Correct the underlined words :

1. When we add silver nitrate solution to sodium chloride solution, a white precipitate of sodium nitrate is formed.
2. Mendeleev is considered as the founder of heredity.
3. The iron element shares in composing thyroxin hormone.
4. The radioactivity phenomenon was discovered by the scientist Ohm.
5. $\text{Fe} + 2\text{HCl} \xrightarrow{\text{dil.}} \text{Fe}_2\text{Cl}_3 + \text{H}_2 \uparrow$

B What is meant by each of the following ... ?

1. Pure individual.
2. Rem.

Question

4

A Choose the correct answer :

1. At the beginning of the reaction, the ratio of the reactants concentration equals
a. 100% b. 0% c. 50% d. no correct answer.
2. is chemically composed of the nucleic acid DNA combined with protein.
a. Cytoplasm b. Chromosome c. Gene d. Nucleus
3. The two factors of a hereditary trait are different in the individual.
a. dominant pure b. recessive
c. hybrid d. dominant pure and recessive
4. is a non-radioactive element.
a. Radium b. Uranium c. Zirconium d. Iron

B If the potential difference between two ends of a conductor is 6 volt and the electric current intensity passing in the conductor is 0.5 ampere.

What is the electric current intensity passing in this conductor if it is connected by an electric source, its electric potential is 12 volt ?

C What is the importance of ... ?

1. Human genome project.
2. Pituitary gland.

1 Cairo Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question 1

A Complete the following sentences :

1. Neutralization is the reaction between an acid and an alkali to form and water.
2. Wide eyes is from the traits in the human being.
3. gland secretes hormone that regulates the growth of the human body.
4. $\text{Fe} + 2\text{HCl} \xrightarrow{\text{dil.}}$ +
5. Mendel's 1st law is called the law of

B What is meant by ... ?

1. The electric potential of a conductor.
2. Chemical activity series.

C Calculate the electric current intensity that flows through a cross-section of a wire if a charge of 2400 coulombs passes through it in 4 minutes.

Question 2

A Choose the correct answer :

1. The hormone responsible for the appearance of secondary sexual male characters is the
a. progesterone. b. testosterone. c. estrogen. d. glucagon.
2. At the beginning of the chemical reaction the percentage of the reactants concentration equals
a. 50% b. zero % c. 100% d. 25%
3. is used to control the value of resistance in the electric circuit.
a. Ammeter b. Voltmeter c. Ohmmeter d. Rheostat
4. Oxygen gas evolved by the thermal decomposition of
a. NaNO_3 b. $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$ c. CuSO_4 d. CuCO_3
5. The electric current intensity resulting when a charge of one coulomb passes through a given cross-section in one second is called
a. volt. b. ampere. c. coulomb. d. ohm.

B Give reasons for :

1. The speed of chemical reaction increases by increasing the temperature.
2. It is better to use the alternative current rather than the direct current.

C Explain on genetic principles the genetic structure of produced generation, if crossing takes place between two pea plants one of them with pure yellow seeds (YY) and the other with pure green seeds (yy). (If you know that the dominant is yellow)**Question 3****A Write the scientific term of each of the following statements :**

1. Substances which speed up the chemical reaction without changing or being used up.
2. It is chemically consisted of nucleic acid called DNA bind with the protein.
3. It is the measuring unit of the absorbed radiation by the human body.
4. Special organs that secrete their hormones directly in the blood stream in human body.
5. A chemical process in which oxygen decreases in a substances.
6. It is the trait that appears in all individuals of the first generation in Mendel's experiment.

B What happens when ... ?

1. Adding silver nitrate solution to sodium chloride solution.
2. Decreasing the glucose level in blood.

C A battery consists of three electric cells, the e.m.f. for each is (1.5 Volt.) Calculate the total e.m.f. if they connect in :

1. Series connection.
2. Parallel connection.

Question 4**A Rewrite the following statements after correcting the underlined words :**

1. Ammeter is a device used to measure the electromotive force.
2. The increase in secretion of calcitonin hormone leads to exophthalmic goiter disease.
3. The radioactive elements' nuclei contain a number of protons more than the number required for stability.
4. Hereditary traits that aren't transmitted from one generation to another.
5. Pure individual carries one dominant gene and other is recessive.
6. Reducing agent is the substance which gains an electron or more during a chemical reaction.

B Illustrate by balanced chemical equation :

1. Adding magnesium to copper sulphur solution.
2. The reaction of sodium with water.

C Compare between :

The electric cell & dynamo.

(regarding the change of energy in each)

2**Giza Governorate**

Answer the following questions :

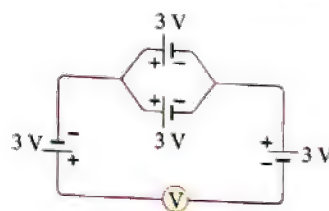
Question 1**A Put the suitable word in the missing parts in the following sentences :**

(9 – DNA – recessive – Joule – 12)

1. The work done is measured by
2. The blue coloured and narrow eyes in the human are hereditary traits.
3. The chromosome, chemically consists of a nucleic acid called, which combined with protein.

4. In the opposite figure :

The reading of voltmeter = volt.

**B Put (✓) or (X) in the front of the following statements :**

1. Pancreas is a double function gland.
2. The reaction : $\text{Cl}_2 + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow 2\text{Cl}^-$, represents oxidation process.
3. Calcitonin hormone is control the level of calcium in the blood.
4. The reactions of the covalent compounds are slow.

()
()
()
()

C What is meant by ... ?

The electromotive force of an electric cell = 1.5 volt.

Question 2**A Write the scientific term of each of the following statements :**

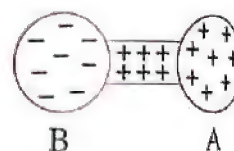
1. The catalyst which is used to decrease the rate of the chemical reactions.
2. It is the spontaneous decay of the atoms' nuclei of some radioactive elements that are present in nature, in an attempt to achieve a more stable composition.
3. The method which is used in a connection of the electric cells to obtain a high electromotive force (e.m.f).
4. A chemical process which causes the decrease in the oxygen percentage or the increase in the hydrogen percentage in a substance.

B Choose the correct answer :

- On crossing male and female, their genotype (Bb), so the genotype (BB) is produced in their offspring at percentage of
a. 25% b. 50% c. 75% d. 100%
- Copper carbonate is decomposed by heating into copper oxide and gas evolves.
a. carbon dioxide b. sulphur dioxide c. sulphur trioxide d. hydrogen
- According to chemical activity series (C.A.S) the aluminium element is more active than element.
a. sodium b. potassium c. zinc d. calcium
- According to Mendel's first law, the hereditary factors are when the gametes are formed.
a. doubled b. combine c. segregate d. disappear

C In the opposite figure :

What happen when we connect the two conductors, (A) and (B) which are equal in the electric potential, according to the flow of the electric current.

**Question 3****A Correct the underlined words :**

- The secretion of thyroxin hormone is increased in fear, anger and emotion.
- The measuring unit of absorbed nuclear radiation is roentgen.
- It is responsible for secrete testosterone hormone is pituitary gland.
- The current intensity due to the flow of 4500 coulomb through a cross-section of a conductor in 5 minutes equals 20 ampere.

B Complete the following sentences by the suitable words :

- According to the law of independent assortment of hereditary factors of Mendel, the dominant trait appears in the second generation at a percentage of
- $\text{NaCl} + \text{AgNO}_3 \longrightarrow \dots\dots\dots + \text{NaNO}_3$
- Mendel removed the of pea plant's flower to avoid a self pollination.
- The speed of reactions of cooking food increases by

C What happen when ... ?

Placing a piece of magnesium ribbon in a solution of blue copper sulphate ?
Write the balanced chemical equation which represent this reaction.

Question 4

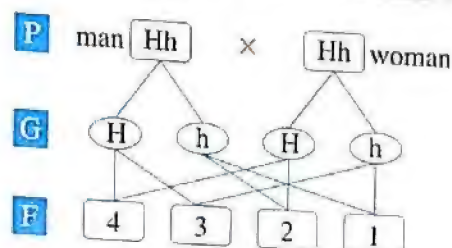
Final Examinations

A Choose from column (B), what suit it in column (A) :

(A)	(B)
1. Neutralization reaction	a. it is a process which converts a substance to another substance.
2. Electric dry cells	b. it is an electric current with variable intensity and direction.
3. Chemical reaction	c. it is a reaction between an acid and a base to form salt and water.
4. The alternating electric current	d. transfer the chemical energy into electric energy.

B According to your studying answer the following :

1. The opposite figure represents the inheritance of one of humans traits, what is the number of the child that carries the recessive trait ?
2. The potential difference between the two ends (terminals) of electric apparatus, which its resistance equals 22 ohm, and electric current intensity passes through it equals 10 ampere = volt.
3. The apparatus is used to measure the electric resistance in the electrical circuits.
4. On crossing pea plant of smooth hybrid seeds with another which wrinkled seeds it produces



C Give a reason for :

Forming of silvery colour on heating red mercuric oxide, write the balanced equation of the reaction.

3 Alexandria Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question 1

A Complete the following statements :

1. The spontaneous decaying of the atoms' of some radioactive elements to be more stable elements is known as
2. The speed of chemical reaction is considered as the change in the of the reactants and resultants at a unit of time.
3. The Mendelian hereditary trait in the living organism is controlled by one pair of

B What are the results in the following cases ... ?

1. Adding dilute hydrochloric acid to sodium carbonate.

(Illustrate by the symbolic equation only)

2. The human body cells are unable to use glucose.

C Choose from column (B), what suits statements in column (A) :

(A)	(B)
1. The sliding rheostat.	a. the flow of electric negative charges in a conducting substance.
2. Oxidase enzyme.	b. control the resistance that the electric current faces on passing through wire.
3. The chemical reaction.	c. the quantity of electric charges that flows through a cross-section of the conductor in one second.
4. The current intensity.	d. increasing the decomposition of hydrogen peroxide solution.
	e. the breaking up of bonds in the reactants molecules and the formation of new bonds in the products molecules.

Question 2

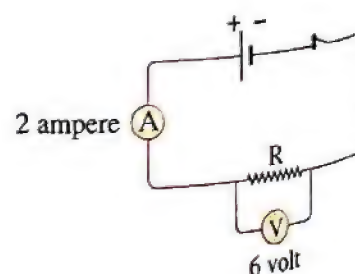
A Write the scientific term of each of the following statements :

1. The arrangement of the metallic elements in a descending order according to the degree of their chemical activity.
2. The hormone that is responsible for growing of the endometrium.
3. The value of the work done to transfer a quantity of electric charges of one coulomb between the two poles of a conductor.
4. Compounds their reactions are slow and occur between the molecules.

B In the human, the trait of free ear lobe (E) dominates the trait of attached ear lobe (e) trait. What will be the result of marriage of a man and a woman both are hybrid. Show this case on genetic bases.

C Look at the opposite figure, then calculate :

1. The value of resistance (R).
2. The quantity of electricity passing through the circuit at a half minute.

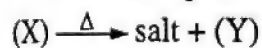
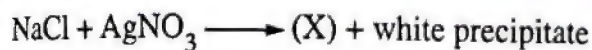


Question 3

A Choose the correct answer :

- The generates direct current.
a. dry cell b. ohmmeter c. voltmeter d. ammeter
- Mendel chose the pea plant to conduct his experiments for all the following reasons except
a. the plant can be artificially pollinated. b. the short life cycle of the plant.
c. the big size of the plant. d. the flowers are hermaphrodite.
- From the properties of the alternating current is
a. constant intensity. b. constant direction.
c. can not be transferred. d. variable intensity and direction.
- The chromosome is chemically consisted of nucleic acid (DNA) combined with the
a. vitamins. b. protein. c. fats. d. carbohydrates.

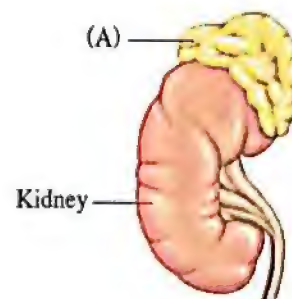
B Study both equations and answer the following :



- Write the chemical formula for (X) and (Y).
- Mention the type of reaction in each equation.

C Look at the opposite figure and answer :

- What is the name of (A) gland ?
- Mention the function of the hormone which the (A) gland secretes.



Question 4

A Correct the underlined words :

- The dynamo is used to convert the chemical energy into electric energy.
- Most metal carbonates are decomposed by heat into metal and carbon dioxide.
- The hereditary traits are found inside cytoplasm of the cell of the living organism.
- Cosmic radiation is considered as artificial source of radiation pollution.

B Give reasons for each of the following :

- The fridge is used to preserve food.
- Some electric cells are connected in parallel in electric circuit.

C What is meant by ...?

- Reducing agent.
- Acquired traits.

4 Qalyoubia Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question 1

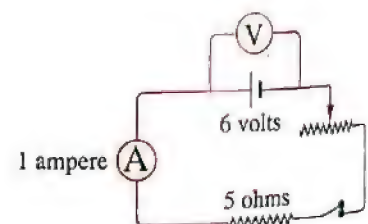
A Choose the correct answer :

- The measuring unit of electromotive force is
a. ampere. b. ohm. c. coulomb. d. volt.
- The individual that carries a different pair of genes for a specific trait is
a. pure. b. recessive. c. hybrid. d. dominant.
- The resistance of the conductor which carries a current of 3 ampere when the potential difference between its two ends is 12 volt equals ohm.
a. 4 b. 6 c. 9 d. 12
- From the dominant hereditary traits in the human being is
a. presence of dimples. b. smooth hair.
c. narrow eyes. d. presence of freckles.

B Correct the underlined word(s) from the following :

- Oxidation is a chemical process where the atom loses proton or more during the chemical reactions.
- Adrenal gland secretes insulin hormone.
- The reaction between silver nitrate with sodium chloride is from very slow reactions.
- The simple goiter is produced due to the decrease in the secretion of growth hormone.

C In the opposite electric circuit, calculate the reading of voltmeter when the switch is open.



Question 2

A Choose the correct answer from brackets, and put it in the suitable place in the following statements :

(coulomb – artificial – mercuric oxide – oxygen – natural – copper carbonate – ohm – hydrogen)

- Cosmic rays are considered from the sources of radiation pollution.
- From examples of compounds which decompose by heat into metal and oxygen is
- The quantity of electricity is measured by a unit called
- Some metal nitrates decomposes into metal nitrite and gas evolves.

B Put sign (✓) or (X) in the front of the following statement :

1. Neutralization is a reaction between salt and water to form an acid and an alkali. ()
2. Mendel covered the stigmas of flowers to prevent the mixed pollination. ()
3. By increasing the surface area of the reactants exposed to reaction, the chemical reaction stops. ()
4. When a hybrid red flower pea plant is pollinated with white flower pea plant, all the produced plants are red flowers. ()

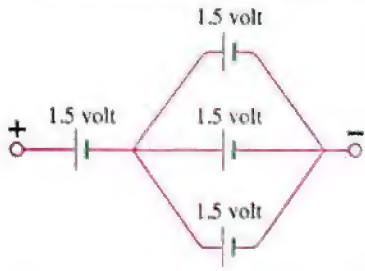
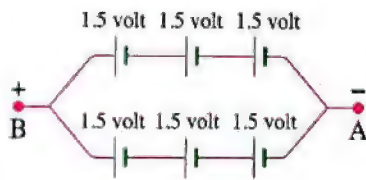
C What happens when ... ?

The flow of negative electric charges (electrons) in a metal wire and in only one direction.

Question 3

A Complete the following tables :

The hormone name	The secreted gland	The function
Growth hormone(1).....	regulates the general growth of the body
Glucagon(2).....(3).....
.....(4).....	Ovary	promotes the growth of endometrium

The way of connection of cells		
e.m.f for the battery(1).....(2).....

B Choose from column (B), what suits it in column (A) then write the complete statement :

(A)	(B)
1. A substance which changes the rate of the chemical reaction without changing is called	a. acquired b. O_2 c. second enzymes d. hereditary e. catalyst f. first g. CO_2
2. The law of segregation of factors is the law of Mendel	
3. On heating copper carbonate gas evolves	
4. Learning of walking in children is from the traits.	

C What happens when ... ?

with explaining by a balanced symbolic equation :

Putting a piece of magnesium sheet in a test tube containing blue copper sulphate solution

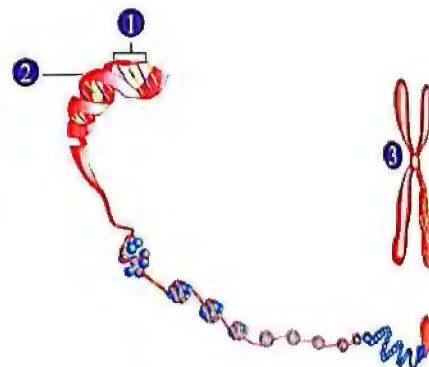
Question 4

A Write what the following statements indicate to :

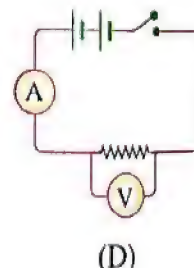
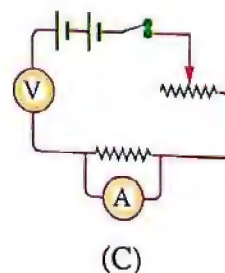
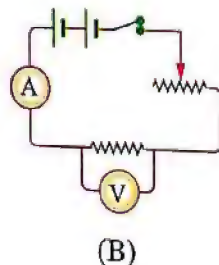
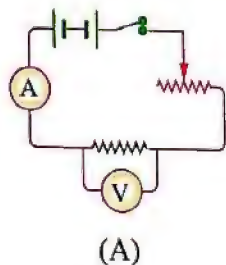
1. The change in the concentration of the reactants and the resultants in a unit time.
2. The elements whose atoms' nuclei contain a number of neutrons more than the number required for its stability.
3. The arrangement of metals in a descending order according to the degree of their chemical activity.
4. The quantity of electric charges in coulomb flowing through a cross-section of the conductor in one second.

B 1. Study the figure in front of you,
then complete the following spaces :

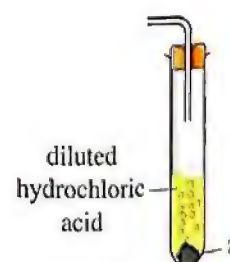
The point number (3) represents which its chemical structure from number (2) which is and connected with protein, and it carries to the individual, while number (1) that represents which transmits the hereditary traits from parents to offspring.



2. Choose the right electric circuit which is used to verify Ohm's law practically.
Then write the mathematical relation of Ohm's law.



- C** From the opposite figure conclude the produced gas,
then write the balanced chemical equation which represents that reaction.



Answer the following questions :

Question 1

A Write the scientific term of each of the following :

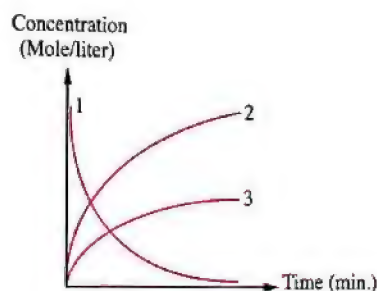
1. It is the state of a conductor that shows the transfer of electricity from or to it when it is connect to another conductor.
2. Parts of (DNA) present on the chromosome and they are responsible for appearing the individual (hereditary) traits.
3. The quantity of charge which transferred by a constant intensity of one ampere across the conductor in one second.
4. An individual carries two genetic factors for the character, one of them is dominant and the other is recessive.

B First :

The opposite graph represents concentration of both reactants and products during thermal decomposition of sodium nitrate with the time.

By using the graph complete the following :

1. The curve No. (1) refers to compound that has color.
2. The curve No. (2) refers to compound that has color.



Second :

A gland existed in the digestive system of human that has a role in digestion process also it is secretes two hormones with opposite effect due to their functions.

Based on the previous determine each of the following :

1. The name of this gland is
2. The name of the first hormone is
3. The name of the second hormone is

C The potential difference among the terminals of a conductor is 20 volts. a work of 200 joules was done to transfer a charge between its terminals within 2 seconds. Calculate the electric current intensity passing through this conductor ?

Question 2

A Choose from column (B), what suits it in column (A) :

(A)	(B)
1. The electric generator (dynamo)	a. should be stable.
2. Covalent compounds	b. they are fast in their reactions.
3. The region chosen to store radioactive wastes	c. produce direct current.
4. Ionic compounds	d. they are slow in their reactions.
	e. produce alternating current.
	f. should be unstable.

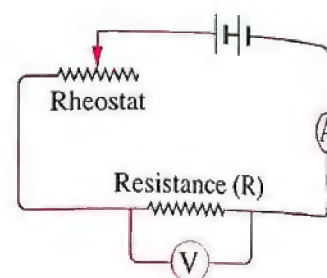
B Complete the following by using suitable words :

- Mendel's second law is called the law of
- The time of combustion (burning) of the steel scourers used for cleaning aluminium burning in pure oxygen in a jar is the time of its burning in the atmospheric air.
- The time of dissolving an effervescence tablet in an amount of cold water is the time of dissolving a similar one in the same amount of hot water.
- The traits that are not transmitted from one generation to another are called

C In the opposite circuit when the slider of rheostat moves causing increasing of ammeter reading this means :

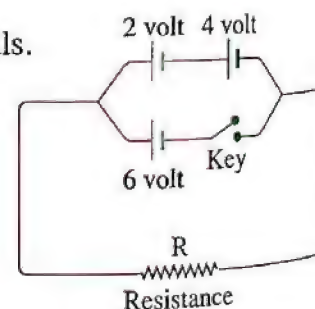
- The value of rheostat resistance
- The voltmeter reading
- The value of resistance (R)

Note : Use (increases – decreases – does not change)

**Question 3**

A Correct the underlined words :

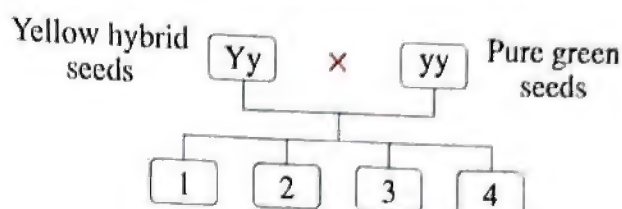
- The removal of the thyroid gland leads to the adrenalin is not secreted that stimulates the body during emergency cases.
- The kinetic energy converts to electric energy in electric cells.
- Diabetes is occurred due to decrease of secretion in the growth hormone at the childhood.
- In the figure when the key is closed the current intensity that passes through the resistance (R) increases.



B First : complete the following table :

The reaction	The type of the reaction or the process
$A \rightarrow A^+ + e^-$(a).....
$BC \text{ (solution)} + A \rightarrow AC + B$(b).....

Second : in the given figure replace the number with suitable letters to give the produced generation in your answer sheet ?



C Explain the following :

1. On putting a piece of sweet potato in a glass beaker contains hydrogen peroxide the rate of decomposition of it increases.
2. The slow start of the reaction between aluminium and hydrochloric acid practically.

Question 4

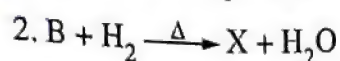
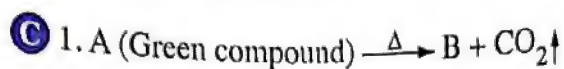
A Put (✓) or (X) in the front of the following statements :

1. The reaction between hydrochloric acid and sodium carbonate is a neutralization reaction. ()
2. Mercury causes the corrosion of the gold when they touch each other because it is more active than gold. ()
3. The alternating current can be converted to direct current. ()
4. The rheostat is used to measure the electric resistance. ()

B Choose the correct answer :

1. Which of the following is a dominant trait in human
 - a. presence of freckles.
 - b. narrow eyes.
 - c. straight hair.
 - d. free ear lobe.
2. Electromotive force and potential difference have the same measuring unit which is
 - a. ohm/ampere
 - b. ampere/ohm
 - c. coulomb/joule
 - d. joule/ampere.second
3. The two scientists who made the (DNA) model are
 - a. Badel and Tatum.
 - b. Badel and Mendel.
 - c. Crick and Watson.
 - d. Mendel and Tatum.

4. is one of the genetic effects produced due to exposing the human to small dose of radiation for a long period of time.
- Damage of the central nervous system
 - Damage of the spleen
 - Change the structure of sex chromosomes
 - Change the structure of the hemoglobin



By using the two equations answer the following :

- Write the chemical formula for A , B , and X (respectively).
- Name the process that happened to the substance (B) during the reaction number (2) that leads to change it to the substance (X) ?

6

Dakahlia Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question 1

(A) Choose the correct answer :

- On heating copper sulphate, a color precipitate is formed.
a. yellow b. blue c. red d. black
- Genes control the organism's genetic characteristics by producing
a. hormones. b. enzymes. c. chemical compounds. d. vitamins.
- The measuring unit of the quantity of electricity flowing through a cross-section of the conductor in one second is
a. coulomb. b. ampere. c. volt. d. ohm.
- The hormone stimulates glucose storage in the liver.
a. calcitonin b. thyroxin c. epinephrine d. insulin

(B) Write the symbolic balanced equation only for the following :

- Adding silver nitrate solution to sodium chloride solution.
- Passing the hydrogen gas through hot copper oxide.
- Putting a small piece of sodium in water.
- The reaction between hydrochloric acid with sodium carbonate.

- Q If you know that the curly hair trait (G) is dominant on the smooth hair trait (g), a man married a woman and they had four children, if you know that half of them got the curly hair and the other half got smooth hair. Illustrate on hereditary bases.

Question 2

- A Complete the following statements :

1. The first human tissue which is affected by exposure to radiation is
2. The substance which decreases the energy needed for the chemical reaction is called
3. The dominant trait which appears on the tongue is
4. The glucagon hormone affects on when the level of blood sugar decreases.

- B From the following equation

$\text{CuSO}_4 \xrightarrow{\Delta} \text{CuO} + \text{SO}_3 \uparrow$ and from this shown diagram

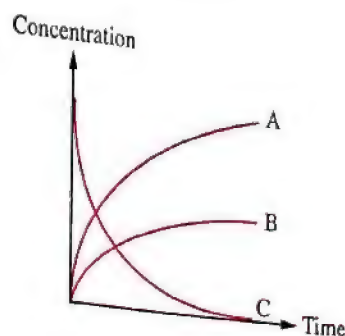
define which curve represents the concentration of :

1. Copper oxide.

2. Copper sulphate.

3. Sulphur trioxide.

4. What is the type of the shown reaction ?



- C Define each of the following :

1. Ohm's law.

2. The speed of chemical reaction.

Question 3

- A Correct the underlined words in the following statements :

1. The speed of chemical reaction increases by increasing the concentration due to the Decreasing the surface area between the molecules.
2. Hormones transfer from their sites of secretion to reach their sites of action by the skin.
3. Sodium is monovalent, because it gains one electron to form a positive ion.
4. We can control of the electric current intensity and the potential difference in a circuit by using the voltmeter.

- B Write the scientific term of each of the following :

1. The reaction of an acid and an alkali to give salt and water.
2. The spontaneous conversion (naturally) of the nuclei of the atoms of some radiating elements to achieve a more stable composition.
3. The condition of the electrical conductor that indicates the transfer of electricity from it or to it if it is connected to another conductor.
4. Vital structure consists of a nucleic acid and protein carries the genetic information of the living organisms.

C Compare between :

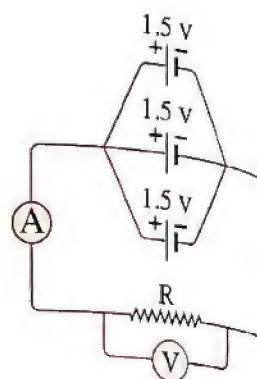
The alternating current and the direct current (according to their source of generation).

Question 4**A Give reasons for each of the following :**

1. The reactions between ionic compounds are fast.
2. Is often better to use alternating current rather than the direct current.
3. Mendel cultivated pea plants that produce yellow seeds for several generations.
4. The stopping of the body growth may occurs sudden, and the person becomes a dwarf.

B If a quantity of electricity which passes through the opposite electric circuit in a time 20 seconds is 10 coulombs :

1. Choose which action is needed to be done so both ammeter and voltmeter show their reading (close the key – change resistance – change battery position)
2. Calculate the ammeter reading.
3. Calculate the voltmeter reading.
4. What is the resistance of the wire (R).

**C Write the chemical formula for each of the following :**

1. pentoxide nitrogen gas.
2. hydrogen chloride gas.

7**Sharkia Governorate**

Answer the following questions :

Question 1**A Write the scientific term of each of the following :**

1. The electric state of a conductor that shows the transference of electricity from or to it, when it is connected to another conductor.
2. It is chemically consists of a nucleic acid called DNA combined with protein.
3. The ratio between the work done and the quantity of electric charge which passing between two points.
4. It is the individual that carries a different pair of genes.

- A** Rewrite the following statements after correcting the underlined words :
- $\text{Fe} + 2\text{HCl} \xrightarrow{\text{dil.}} \text{FeCl}_3 + \text{H}_2 \uparrow$
 - Thyroxid gland secretes calcitonin hormone that regulates the growth of reproductive organs in human.
 - $2\text{Na} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \longrightarrow 2\text{NaOH} + \text{O}_2 + \text{Heat}$
 - Adrenalin hormone promotes the growth of endometrium.
- B** Calculate the potential difference between two terminals of conductor with electric current intensity 5 ampere in time 10 seconds. If the work was 200 joule.

Question 2

- A** Choose the correct answer between the brackets :
- Oxygen gas evolves from compound by thermal decomposition.
a. $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$ b. CuSO_4 c. CuCO_3 d. HgO
 - The flow of electric charges through a metal wire represents
a. resistance.
b. electric current.
c. electric current intensity.
d. potential difference.
 - Iron filings react with diluted hydrochloric acid faster than a piece of iron and the factor affecting the interaction is
a. the nature of reactants.
b. the concentration of the reactants.
c. the temperature of the reaction.
d. catalyst.
 - If the quantity of charge which passes in an electric wire is doubled and the time of its passing decreases to its half, the current intensity will
a. increase four times.
b. decrease to quarter.
c. remains constant.
d. doubled.
- B** Put (✓) or (X) in the front of the following statement :
- Neutralization it is a reaction between an acid and an alkali to form salt and water. ()
 - Mendel chose ten traits in pea plant to conduct his experiments. ()
 - Fireworks reaction is fast but rusting of iron needs million of years. ()
 - When a male of genetic structure (Bb) and female with genetic structure (bb) are crossed, the predicted percentage for appearance of genetic structure (BB) in there offspring is 25%. ()

- C** Show by drawing only the connection of the voltmeter in the electrical circuit to measure :
The potential difference between the two ends of a lamp - the electromotive force between the poles of battery.

3

A Complete the following statements :

- Complete the following statements :**
1. The current produced from electro chemical cells is the current.
 2. When the amount of iodine decreases in food the secretion of the hormone decreases.
 3. The radiologist should not be exposed to radiation amount more than millisievert per year.
 4. The pituitary gland secretes hormone that controls the speed of growth rate of the muscles.

B Choose the correct answer :

- Choose the correct answer :**
- On adding copper turning to diluted hydrochloric acid is produced.
a. copper hydroxide
b. copper carbonate
c. copper chloride
d. no reaction
 - The two factors of hereditary are similar in the individual.
a. pure
b. hybrid
c. recessive
d. pure and recessive
 - The oxidizing agent is a substance which
a. gives oxygen.
b. removes oxygen.
c. gives and removes oxygen.
d. no correct answer.
 - According to Mendel's second law, each pair of the alternative traits is inherited independently of the others and appears in the second generation at a ratio of
a. 1 : 1
b. 2 : 1
c. 3 : 1
d. 4 : 1

C How can you obtain copper from copper sulphate solution by two methods with writing balanced equation ?

4

A Correct the underlined words :

1. The ionic compounds are fast in their reaction because they decompose into molecules that easily share in the reaction.
2. The value of the resistance of a conductor changes according to change in the potential difference across its terminals.
3. Nitrogen pentoxide decomposes into nitrogen dioxide and nitrogen gas.
4. The measuring unit of **resistance** is volt.ampere.second.

10 Complete the following sentences :

1. The apparatus is used to measure electric resistance.
2. Mendel covered the of pea plant to prevent cross pollination.
3. The electric current intensity passing in an electric device its resistance 5 ohm when the potential difference between its terminals 200 volt ampere.
4. Genes control the appearance of hereditary traits of the living organism by producing

11 A student used 3 grams of manganese dioxide during decomposition of hydrogen peroxide.

Explain :

The reason of using manganese dioxide – the mass of manganese dioxide at the end of the reaction.

8 El-Gharbia Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question 1

10 Complete the following sentences :

1. The ability to roll the tongue is one of the traits in the human being.
2. The apparatus is used to measure the electromotive force.
3. Every hereditary trait is controlled by two hereditary factors which separate during formation of the
4. The effects of radiation is a result of changing in the sex chromosomes composition of the cell.

11 Write the scientific term for the following statements :

1. The change in the concentration of the reactants and products at a unit time.
2. The hormone that is responsible for the appearance of the male secondary sex characteristics.
3. The arrangement of metals in a descending order according to their chemical activity.
4. They are ductless glands that secrete their hormones directly in the blood.

12 Calculate the quantity of electricity that passes through a conductor of a resistance 2200 ohm for two minutes. If the potential difference between its terminals is 220 volt.

Question 2

10 Choose the correct answer :

1. When magnesium substitutes copper in copper salt solutions, the colour of the precipitate is
a. black. b. red. c. blue. d. green.

2. In the electric cell, energy is converted into electric energy.

- a. magnetic b. kinetic c. chemical d. light

3. At the end of the chemical reaction, the concentration of the reactants is

- a. Zero% b. 50% c. 75% d. 100%

4. The nuclear energy is peacefully used in the industrial field to convert sand to for manufacturing computer processors.

- a. electric energy b. silicon sheets c. nuclear fuel d. atomic bombs

B Put (✓) or (X) in the front of the following statements :

1. In positive catalytic reactions, catalyst is used to slow down the speed of the chemical reaction. ()

2. The individual which gains one gene for freckles in the face becomes without this feature. ()

3. The chemical reaction is a process of breaking up of bonds between molecules of reactants and formation of new bonds in products molecules. ()

4. The two factors of a hereditary trait are similar in the hybrid individual. ()

C A battery consists of three similar cells, the electromotive force of each cell is 2 volt.

Calculate the total electromotive force of the cells, when they are connected in :

1. series. 2. parallel. (Write the used law in each case)

Question 3

A Correct the underlined words :

1. Pituitary gland exists below the pancreas.

2. Ammeter is connected in the electric circuit in parallel.

3. The estrogen hormone is secreted on increasing percentage of glucose sugar in the blood.

4. In the circuit of the direct current, molecules flow from one of the two poles to the other in the electrochemical cell.

B What is the importance of each of the following ?

1. The genes. 2. Oxidase enzyme in sweet potato.
3. The human genome. 4. The catalytic converter in modern cars.

C Compare between :

“Oxidizing agent and Reducing agent” (according to : the electronic concept).

Question

4

Choose from column (B), what suits it in column (A) :

(A)	(B)
1. Heating copper sulphate.	a. $\frac{\text{volt}}{\text{ampere}}$
2. Ampere.	b. $\frac{\text{Joule}}{\text{coulomb}}$
3. Ohm.	c. $\frac{\text{coulomb}}{\text{second}}$
4. The reaction of zinc with dil. hydrochloric acid.	d. thermal decomposition
	e. double substitution.
	f. simple substitution.

What are the results of each of the following ?

1. Touching two charged conductors by a conducting bar, the first conductor has an electric potential is equal to the electric potential of the second one.
2. The stigma of the flower of pea plant uncovered during the study of the inherited traits.
3. Vanishing or decreasing the attraction force in the atom between the nucleus and the electrons in the outer level.
4. A gene failed to produce its own enzyme.

If you have the following substances :

(hydrochloric acid – silver nitrate – sodium carbonate – sodium chloride)

Show by balanced symbolic equations only how to get :

1. A white precipitate
2. A gas turbids limewater.

9

Damietta Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question

1

Write the scientific term for each of the following :

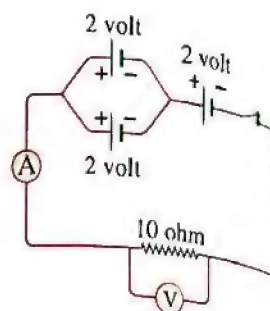
1. The quantity of charges transferred by a constant current intensity of one ampere in time of one second.
2. The cells in which the chemical energy is converted into electric energy.
3. The trait that appears in all individuals of the first generation in Mendel's experiment.
4. Parts of DNA that are present on the chromosomes and control the hereditary traits of the individual.

B Complete the following sentences :

1. The double substitution reactions between salt solutions are accompanied by the formation of
2. When the amount of iodine decreases in the food, the secretion of the hormone decreases.
3. Some reactions are very slow and need several months to take place such as
4. The pancreas secretes hormone to raise the level of glucose sugar in blood.

C From the opposite figure calculate :

1. The electromotive force of the battery.
2. The electric current intensity passing through the circuit.

**Question 2****A Choose the correct answer :**

1. The reaction of an acid with an alkali to give salt and water is known as reaction.
a. reduction b. neutralization c. simple substitution d. oxidation
2. The flow of electric charges through a metal wire in closed circuit represents
a. the electric resistance. b. the electric current intensity.
c. the electric current. d. the electric potential difference.
3. All of the following metals replace hydrogen of the dilute acid except
a. Au b. Al c. Zn d. Sn
4. The changes in the sex chromosomes composition of parents from the effects of radiation.
a. physical b. genetic c. cellular d. physical and cellular

B Rewrite the following statements after correcting the underlined words :

1. Mendel's first law is called the law of independent assortment of hereditary factors.
2. When sodium atom loses an electron from its outermost energy level, it becomes reduced and oxidizing agent.
3. When an individual carries hybrid dominant trait (Bb) and female carries recessive trait (bb) copulate, the result of the crossing 75% dominant and 25% recessive.
4. Most metal sulphate decompose by heating into metal oxide and carbon dioxide gas evolves.

C What happens when ...?

1. Two conductors having the same electric potential are connected together by a wire.
2. Exposing a man for a large dosage of atomic radiation for a short period of time.

Question 3

Final Examinations

A Put (✓) or (X) in the front of the following statements :

1. Gigantism is a continuous growth in limbs bones as a result of deficiency of growth hormone in childhood. ()
2. The e.m.f of three similar cells connected in parallel is equal to the e.m.f. of one cell. ()
3. Adrenalin hormone stimulates body's organs to respond to emergencies. ()
4. The ohmmeter is used to measure the potential difference of an electric circuit. ()

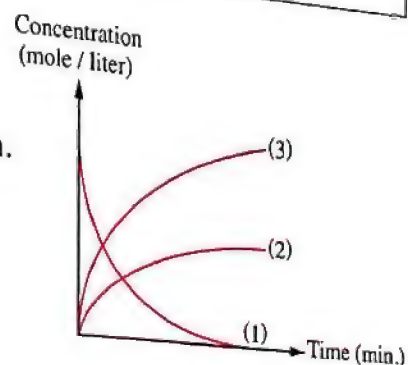
B Choose from column (B), what suits it in column (A) :

(A)	(B)
1. The recessive trait is always	a. hybrid only.
2. Curly hair from the	b. the electric generator.
3. Source of alternating current is	c. pure only.
4. The measuring unit of electric potential difference is	d. dominant traits.
	e. volt.
	f. recessive traits.

C The opposite graph represents :

The rate of thermal decomposition of sodium nitrate.

1. Write the balanced symbolic equation of this reaction.
2. Replace the numbers on the figure by suitable substances from the equation.



Question 4

A Choose the correct answer :

1. The genetic structure of wrinkled yellow colored seeds of a pea plant is
a. YYSS b. yyss c. YYss d. yySS
2. At the beginning of the reaction, the percentage of the reactants concentration equals
a. 100% b. 0% c. 50% d. 25%
3. The is responsible for carrying oxygen to the body cells.
a. bone marrow b. blood hemoglobin c. chromosomes d. genes
4. The air bag contains sodium substance.
a. azid b. sulphate c. oxide d. carbonate

B 1. What happens when ...?

- Mating between two pure individuals different in two pairs of contrasting traits (explain on genetic principles).
- Heating of red mercuric oxide.

2. You have three similar electric cells, show by drawing how you can connect them to get the highest electromotive force. (e.m.f.) (Mention the type of connection)**C Give reasons for :**

- Not keeping silver nitrate solution in aluminium containers.
- The fridge is used to preserve food.

10 Kafr El-Sheikh Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question 1**A Complete the following sentences :**

- The color of copper carbonate changes from green to when heated.
- Scientists found that are DNA parts present on the chromosomes.
- gland consists of two lobes and located in the front surface of the neck.
- $\text{Zn} + 2\text{HCl} \xrightarrow{\text{dil.}} \text{ZnCl}_2 + \text{.....}$

B Give reasons for :

- Aluminium practically late in its reaction with hydrochloric acid.
- Cooling food preserves it for long period of time.
- Mendel selected pea plant to conduct his experiments.
- Reaction between ionic compounds is fast.

C Mention :

What was the discovery of Henry Becquerel that made radioactivity to be known for the first time ?

Question 2**A Choose the correct answer :**

- On mating two parents one of them has a dominant pure trait while the other has a recessive trait the percentage of recessive traits in offspring of the first generation is
 a. 75% b. 50% c. 25% d. Zero%

2. Sliding rheostat is used to the resistance value in an electric circuit.
 a. change b. measure c. magnify d. diminish
3. Zinc element is more active than
 a. potassium. b. hydrogen. c. sodium. d. magnesium.
4. Nuclear reactions can't be controlled in
 a. nuclear reactors. b. medical labs. c. turbines. d. nuclear bombs.

B Give one example the followings :

1. A chemical compound that decomposes by heat.
2. A source of electric current.
3. A peaceful use of nuclear energy.
4. A dominant hereditary trait.

C Mention the name and function of what is called the master gland in the human body.

Question 3

A Write the scientific term for each of the following :

1. The international unit of measuring the radiation absorbed by the human body.
2. A substance that changes the rate of the chemical reaction without being changed.
3. An instrument used to measure current intensity.
4. Traits that are not transmitted from one generation to another.

B Mention one use or benefit of each of the following :

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Alternating electric current. | 2. Voltmeter. |
| 3. Car air bag. | 4. Adrenal glands. |

C Write the chemical equation which illustrates the reaction between hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide.

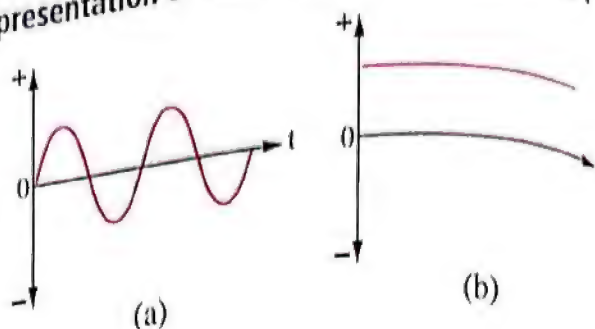
Question 4

A Correct the underlined words from the followings :

1. The testosterone hormone is responsible for appearance of female secondary sex characters.
2. Mercuric oxide has silvery color.
3. Rate of chemical reaction depends on concentration of the products.
4. Dynamo converts light energy into electric energy.

B The figure shown to you is a graphic representation of the types of electric currents :

1. Give name to the current in figure (a) and (b)
2. Mention which type of them can be transported to long distances.
3. Mention which type of them is produced from electrochemical cells.



C Mention :

What will be the result of the decrease in the secretion of the insulin hormone.

11 Behira Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question 1

A Choose the correct answer :

1. Which material doesn't produce black product when it is heated
 a. CuCO_3 b. CuSO_4 c. Cu(OH)_2 d. HgO
2. All of the following elements can substitute the hydrogen of diluted acids except
 a. Al b. Zn c. Au d. Pb
3. All of the following units are used to measure the electric current intensity except
 a. ampere b. joule/coulomb c. coulomb/sec d. volt/ohm
4. is secreted by pituitary gland to regulate the growth rate of muscles and bones.
 a. Growth b. Clacitonin c. Adrenalin d. Insulin

B Determine the importance or uses of the following :

1. Catalytic converter in modern cars.
2. Clothes and cloves are used by radiologist in hospitals.
3. Alternative current.
4. The genes.

C Find out the electric current intensity in the wire when the work is done 20 joule to transfer quantity of electricity 40 coulomb cross section of wire its resistance 10 ohm.

Question 2

Final Examinations

A What is meant by the following ...?

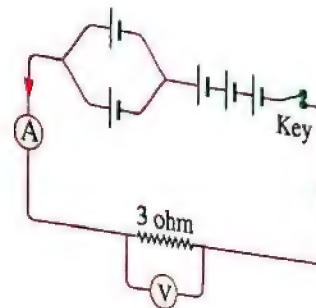
1. The chromosome.
3. Direct current.

B What happens when ...?

1. Two charged conductors are touched and the electric potential of one of them larger than another.
2. Increasing glucose level in the blood above the normal level.
3. Put a small piece of sodium in water cup.
4. Mating two pure individuals are different in pair of their contrasting traits.

C In the following electric circuit in the figure :

If the potential difference between resistance ends equals the total (e.m.f.) of all cells, if the (e.m.f.) of each cell equals 1.5 volt and the resistance 3 ohms. Find the electric current intensity passes in Ammeter.



Question 3

A Write the scientific term for the following statements :

1. The genetic map of genes that is existed on the human chromosomes.
2. The opposition of electric current in a cross-section of a conductor.
3. Traits can't transfer from one generation to another.
4. Chemical substances which are produced by living organism's body to work as a catalyst to increase the speed of vital biological reactions.

B Correct the underlined words :

1. The reactions of ionic compounds are fast because they are decomposed into molecules easier to react.
2. Measuring unit of electric charge is volt.
3. From the recessive traits of pea plant is swollen pod.
4. At the end of the chemical reaction the ratio of reactants concentration is 100 %

C Compare between :

The positive catalytic reactions and negative catalytic reactions.

Question 4**A** Complete the following sentences :

1. $2\text{NaNO}_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} \dots + \dots$
2. Thyroid gland secretes hormone which is responsible for regulating calcium level in the blood.
3. $\text{Mg} + \text{CuSO}_4 \longrightarrow \dots + \dots$
4. The speed of most of chemical reactions, by increasing of temperature.

B Give reasons for :

1. The ability of rolling tongue from the dominant traits of human.
2. The resistance of electric conductor increases by increasing its length.
3. The silver colour appears when the red mercuric oxide is heated.
4. Black substance is formed if the blue copper hydroxide is heated.

C Explain, on genetic bases, the product of the mating of a tomato plant with red fruits (Rr) and a green tomato plant (rr), showing the characteristics of the resulting generation and the ratio of the resulting individuals.**12 Ismailia Governorate**

Answer the following questions :

Question 1**A** Complete the following sentences :

1. The apparatus is used to measure the electric current intensity, while is measured by using voltmeter.
2. Electric cells produce current, while the dynamo produces current.
3. Each hereditary trait is controlled by which are separated during formation of the
4. The ability to roll the tongue is one of the traits, while the attached ear lobe is from traits.

B Choose from columns (B) and (C), what suit it in column (A) :

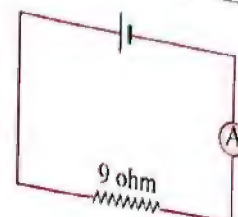
(1)	(A) reaction	(B) evolving gas	(C) gas detection
a.	Sodium with water	1. SO_3	A. increases the glow of the burning match.
b.	Heating sodium nitrates	2. H_2	B. burning with a pop sound.
		3. O_2	C. turbid the clear limewater.

(2)	(A) gland	(B) hormones	(C) function
a.	Pancreas	1. Adrenalin	A. It stimulates the growth of endometrium (the lining of uterus).
b.	Thyroid	2. Glucagon	B. it controls the level of calcium in blood.
		3. Calcitonin	C. stimulates the release of glucose sugar from liver cells.

② In the opposite electric circuit

If the potential difference between the two ends of the resistance = 18 volt.

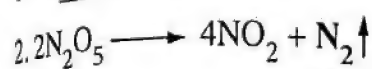
Calculate the reading of the ammeter.



Question 2

① Correct the underlined words :

1. In positive catalytic reactions, catalyst is used to slow down the chemical reaction.

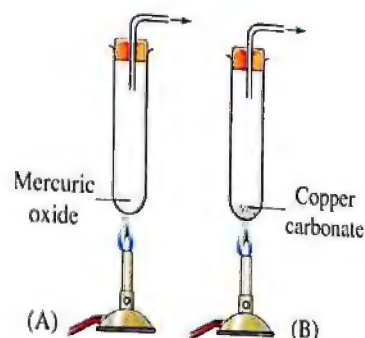


3. The transference of electric charges between two conductors depends on the electric current intensity passing through the two conductors.

4. The measuring unit of absorbed radiation is Rontgen.

② Compare between :

1. Colour of the substance in the tubes A and B after heating.
2. Oxidizing agent and reducing agent according to losing and gaining electrons.
3. The hereditary traits and the acquired traits according to transferring through generations.



4. Mendel's first law and Mendel's second law according to the name of each law.

③ Illustrate by drawing, how to connect 3 electric cells :

The e.m.f of each is 3 volt to obtain a battery its e.m.f equals

1. 6 volt

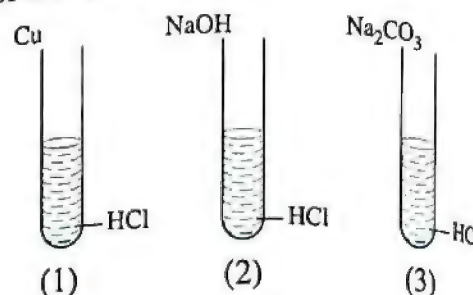
2. 3 volt

Question 3**A** Write the scientific term for the following statements :

1. It is the quantity of electric charges flowing in coulomb through a cross-section of a conductor in one second.
2. The cells which can be used to convert the chemical energy into electric energy.
3. A chemical message that controls and regulates the activities and functions of most of the body organs.
4. A disease caused by the decrease in the secretion of the insulin hormone.

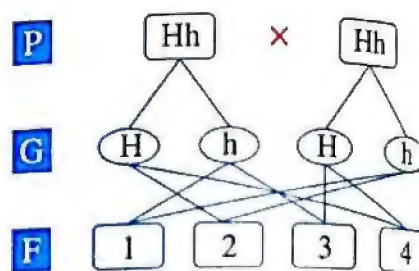
B 1. Study the opposite figure, then answer :

- a. In which tube the gas evolved.
- b. Mention the type of the reaction in tube 2.



2. The opposite figure represents the inheritance of one of humans' traits :

- a. What is the number of the child that carries the recessive trait ?
- b. What is the ratio of its appearance.

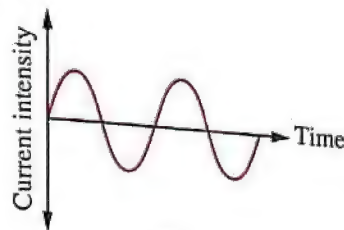
**C** Which of the following will rust faster and why :Leaving an iron wire of 10 gm mass or iron filings have the same mass in humid place.**Question 4****A** Choose the correct answer :

1. When there is a sudden decrease in the car speed, the sodium azide is decomposed into gas.
 - a. N_2
 - b. H_2
 - c. O_2
 - d. CO_2
2. The rate of chemical reaction is increased by rising temperature due to increasing
 - a. the surface area exposed to the reaction.
 - b. the number of molecules.
 - c. the number of probable collisions between molecules.
 - d. the concentration of the reactants.
3. In the electric circuit, the sliding rheostat is used to
 - a. measure the electric current intensity.
 - b. measure the potential difference.
 - c. change the resistance value.
 - d. open and close the circuit.

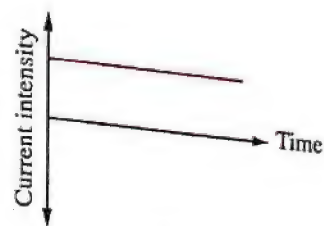
- Final Examinations
4. Improving of some plant races is from the uses of nuclear energy in the field.
- medical
 - drilling
 - industrial
 - agricultural

1. Which of the two following graphs :

- Expresses the current which is able to transmit for long distances.
- Is used in electroplating processes.

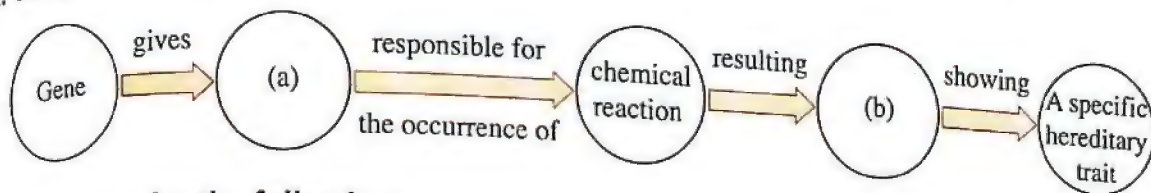


(1)



(2)

2. Complete the following diagram :



Give reasons for the following :

- The fridge is used to preserve food.
- Not keeping silver nitrate solution in aluminum containers.

13

Suez Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question 1

Complete the following sentences :

- Active metals substitute of water and produce metal hydroxide.
- There are two sources of radiation pollution and
- The trait that appears in all individuals of the first generation in Mendel's experiments is known as

1. What happens in the following cases ?

- Heating of blue copper sulphate.
- When the individual carries a recessive gene from both parents.

2. What is the importance of each of the following ... ?

- The nucleic acid DNA.
- The endocrine glands.

If the work done to transfer an electric charge of 600 coulombs between two points in a time 5 minutes equals 3600 joules. Calculate :

- The current intensity.
- The potential difference between the two points.

Question 2

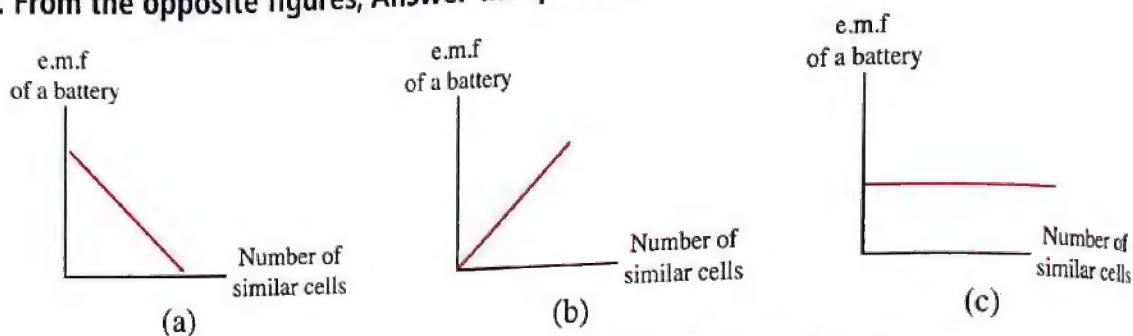
A Correct the underlined words :

1. Sodium nitrates decompose by heating into sodium nitrite and nitrogen gas evolves.
2. The pure individual carries a different pair of genes (hereditary factors) one is dominant and the other is recessive.
3. When the level of sugar decreases in the blood, pancreas secretes the insulin hormone.
4. The reactions of ionic compounds are slower than that of the covalent compounds.

B 1. Give reasons for :

1. A white precipitate is formed on adding silver nitrate solution to sodium chloride solution. (2 points only)
2. Mendel selected the pea plant to conduct his experiments.

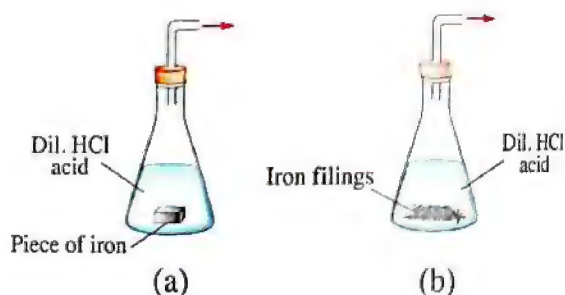
2. From the opposite figures, Answer the questions :



1. Fig represents the connection of several similar cells in series.
2. Fig represents the connection of several similar cells in parallel.

C From the opposite figures, Answer :

1. Which reaction is faster (a) or (b).
2. What happens if iron is replaced by copper ?



Question 3

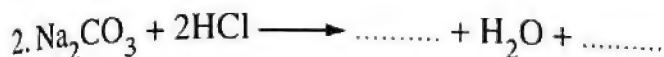
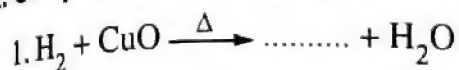
A Choose the correct answer :

1. The element which is more active in the series of chemical activity is
 - a. gold.
 - b. hydrogen.
 - c. sodium.
 - d. aluminum.
2. The electric current intensity passing through a conductor whose resistance is one ohm and the potential difference between its terminals is one volt is
 - a. ohm.
 - b. ampere.
 - c. coulomb.
 - d. volt.

3. The hormone responsible for the appearance of the female secondary sex characters is
- estrogen.
 - testosterone.
 - adrenalin.
 - thyroxin.
4. At the beginning of the chemical reaction, the percentage of the reactants concentration is %
- zero
 - 25
 - 50
 - 100

1. When you pollinate a pure tall stem pea plant with a short stem pea plant, it produces plants all are tall stem.
Use the symbols in expressing the results of this crossing.

2. Complete the following equations :



What is meant by ... ?

- The catalyst.
- Radioactivity phenomenon.

Question 4

Write the scientific term :

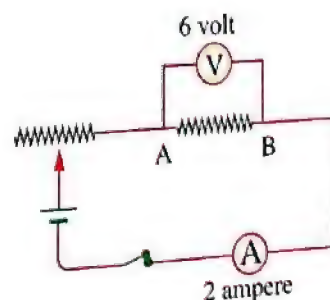
- A chemical process in which an atom gains one electron or more.
- The flow of electric negative charges (the electrons) in a conducting substance (metal wire).
- The reaction between an acid and an alkali to form salt and water.
- The gland that secretes calcitonin hormone.

Compare between :

- Direct current and Alternating current. (2 points only)
- Hereditary traits and acquired traits.

From the opposite circuit, complete the following :

- The type of resistance A B is
- The value of the resistance A B = ohms.



14 Port Said Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question 1

A Complete the following sentences :

1. is measured by using the voltmeter and has a measuring unit known as
2. Chromosome is chemically consisted of a nucleic acid called bind with
3. Electric current is generated from the dynamo due to the converting energy to energy.
4. Mendel chose the garden pea plant because of its life cycle and its fast

B Compare between :

1. Ionic compounds and covalent compounds (from point of view of speed of reactions).
2. Dwarfism and exophthalmic goiter (from point of view of reason of occurrence).

C Calculate the potential difference between the terminals of a vacuum cleaner of a resistance 22 ohm and the current passes through it is 10 ampere.

Question 2

A Write the scientific term :

1. The change in the concentration of the reactants and products at a unit time.
2. A chemical reaction in which a metal replaces another metal in one of its salt solutions.
3. The flow of negatively electric charges through a conductor.
4. The spontaneous decay of the atoms' nuclei of some elements that are present in nature in an attempt to achieve a more stable composition.

B Put (✓) or (X) :

1. When a pure short stem pea plant is pollinated with a hybrid long stem one all produced plants are short stem. ()
2. Oxidation and reduction are not concurrent processes. ()
3. Sweet potato contains oxidase enzyme which acts as a catalyst. ()
4. The free ear lobe is a dominant trait in the human being. ()

C You have four similar cells, the electromotive force of each is 1.5 volt.

Explain by using two diagrams how you can connect them to obtain an e.m.f of 3 volts.

Question 3

Final Examinations

Choose the correct answer :

- The hormone liberates the needed energy from the food stuff.
a. growth b. estrogen c. thyroxin d. adrenalin
- The radioactive phenomenon was discovered by the scientist
a. Ohm. b. Becquerel. c. Ampere. d. Mendel.
- Insulin hormone is secreted by
a. liver. b. pancreas. c. thyroid gland. d. pituitary gland.
- From the characteristics of alternating current
a. only constant intensity. b. only variable direction. c. variable intensity and direction. d. only variable intensity.

Define each of the following :

- Acquired traits
- Gametes
- Neutralization reaction
- Reduction

Illustrate by balanced symbolic equations the effect of heat on copper sulphate then passing of hydrogen gas through the resultant.

Question 4

Choose from column (B), what suit it in column (A) :

(A)	(B)
1. Used to control the electric resistance of the circuit	a. red precipitate is formed
2. When adding copper to dilute hydrochloric acid	b. white precipitate is formed
3. Used to measure the electric current intensity	c. rheostat
4. When magnesium replaces copper in one of its salt solutions	d. no reaction
	e. ammeter

Correct the underlined words :

- Measuring unit of electromotive force is coulomb.
- The resistance of a conductor is ten ohms when the potential difference of one volt between its ends produces a current of one ampere.
- Mendel's first law is called law of independent assortment of the hereditary factors.
- Mendel removed the stamens of flowers of pea plant before the another becomes mature to prevent the cross pollination.

How can you distinguish between magnesium sulphate solution and copper sulphate solution by using a piece of zinc ?

15 Fayoum Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question 1

A Complete the following :

- Complete the following :**
1. The apparatus is used to measure the current intensity while the apparatus is used to measure the potential difference.
 2. The sources of radiation pollution are divided into sources and sources.
 3. According to the Mendelian heredity, straight hair trait is a trait while the presence of dimples in the face is a trait.
 4. is a science that researches the transmission of the hereditary traits from to the offspring.

B Correct the underlined words in the following statements :

1. Oxidation reaction is the reaction between an acid and an alkali to form salt and water.
2. Most metal carbonates decompose by heating to metal and carbon dioxide.
3. Duct glands secrete hormones in the human body.
4. The iron element shares in composing thyroxine hormone.

4. The iron element shares in composing myron.

C Calculate the quantity of electricity that passes through a conductor of resistance 1000 ohm for 30 minutes, if the potential difference between its terminals equals 220 volt.

Question 2

A Choose the correct answer to complete the following statements :

- Choose the correct answer to complete each question.
1. The physical quantity which its measuring unit equivalent (volt / ampere) is
a. current intensity. b. electric resistance.
c. potential difference. d. quantity of electricity.
 2. The rate of the chemical reaction increases by rising temperature due to increasing of
a. surface area exposed to reaction.
b. numbers of molecules.
c. number of probable collisions between molecules.
d. no correct answer.
 3. Oxygen gas is produced when compound decomposes by heat.
a. NaNO_3 b. CuCO_3 c. CaSO_4 d. Cu(OH)_2
 4. From properties of the direct current is
a. constant intensity only. b. variable direction.
c. variable intensity and direction. d. constant intensity and direction.

Write the scientific term for each of the following statements :

1. The substance which loses one or more electrons during a chemical reaction.
2. The change in the concentration of the reactants and resultants at a unit time.
3. Plant that Mendel chose in his experiments.
4. It is chemically consisted of a nucleic acid called DNA connected with protein.

You have three similar cells, the electromotive force of each is 2 volt, explain by using a diagram how you can connect them to obtain the e.m.f. of :

1. 6 volt

2. 2 volt

Question 3

Exclude the unsuitable word or sentence and mention what the rest has in common :

1. Pituitary gland – salivary gland – Thyroid gland – Pancreatic gland.
2. Master gland – Two lobes – Pituitary gland – Thyroid gland.
3. Pressure – Potential difference – Current intensity – Electric resistance.
4. Radium – Uranium – Sodium – Zirconium.

Choose from column (B), what suits it in column (A) :

(A)	(B)
1. Manganese dioxide	a. are always pure.
2. Reacting sodium with water	b. cannot transmitted from one generation to another.
3. Acquired traits	c. catalysts.
4. Recessive traits	d. simple substitution reaction.
	e. precipitation.

Show by the balanced symbolic equations the following reactions :

1. Adding silver nitrate solution to sodium chloride solution.
2. The effect of heat on copper sulphate.

Question 4

Give an example for :

1. The physical quantity which is measured with a measuring unit (ampere).
2. Military use for nuclear energy.
3. Reaction which is very slow.
4. Reaction takes very short time.

B Put (✓) or (X) then correct the wrong ones :

1. Fixed resistance cannot be controlled but rheostat can be controlled. ()
2. The measuring unit of absorbed radiation by human body is curie. ()
3. Mendel's second law is called the law of independent assortment of hereditary factors. ()
4. The wide eyes and narrow eyes are hereditary traits. ()

C What would happen in each of the following ... ?

1. Putting flame of the match stick near to the top of the tube after heating red mercuric oxide. ()
2. Increasing the concentration of the reactants. ()

16 Beni-Suef Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question 1**A Complete the following statements :**

1. The law of independent assortment of hereditary factors is Mendel law.
2. Force of is considered as the source which provides the atom with a huge energy.
3. Each hereditary trait is controlled by hereditary factors which separate when the are formed.
4. To measure electric current intensity apparatus is connected as series in electric circuit.

B Put sign (✓) in front of correct answer or (X) in front of wrong one :

1. Oxidation is a chemical process that an atom loses one proton or more. ()
2. Hormones are secreted from special organs known as endocrine glands. ()
3. Thyroid gland secretes adrenalin hormone that reduces level of sugar in the blood. ()
4. Increases surface area of reactants increases speed of chemical reaction. ()

C Show by drawing and calculate the electromotive force for electric cell to connect 3 cells e.m.f for each one 2 volt :

1. As series connection.
2. As parallel connection.

Question 2

Final Examinations

Choose the correct answer :

- Which of the following substances don't form a black precipitate after heating
 a. copper carbonate.
 b. copper sulphate.
 c. sodium nitrate.
 d. copper hydroxide.
- By increases concentration of reactants the number of collisions
 a. decreases.
 b. increases.
 c. stopped.
 d. increases then decreases.
- When the quantity of electric charges is doubled when the time is constant so electric intensity
 a. decreases to half.
 b. increases four times.
 c. increases twice.
 d. decreases to quarter.
- From radioactive elements
 a. radium.
 b. copper.
 c. gold.
 d. silver.

Complete the following sentences by using the following words :

(hydrogen gas – oxygen gas – recessive trait – dominant trait – nitrogen gas)

- Trait always pure is
- Aluminium reacts with dilute acids and evolved and burned with pop sound.
- A hereditary trait appears by mating a dominant trait with recessive one is
- Mercuric oxide is decomposed by heating and evolved that increases glowing of splint.

Find a potential difference between terminals of conductor its resistance (20 ohm) and its intensity (4 ampere).

Question 3

Write the scientific term for each of the following statements :

- It is the opposition that the electric current faces during its passage through a conductor.
- It is an electric current which has a variable intensity and flow in two opposite directions in the electric circuits.
- It is a chemical messages that control and organize most of vital activities in the bodies of living organisms.
- A gland responsible for secretion a hormone which determines the height that the person will reach.

B Match between column (B), which suits in the column (A) and write a complete sentences in your answer sheet :

(A)	(B)
1. Exposure for large dosages in short time	a. is a acquired trait.
2. Exposure for small dosages in long time	b. is a recessive trait.
3. Ability of rolling tongue in the human is	c. is a dominant trait.
4. Learning swimming and new languages	d. causes damage spleen and central nervous system.
	e. chemical composition of the hemoglobin changes.

C Write a balanced chemical equation that indicates reaction of sodium chloride solution and silver nitrate solution.

Question 4

A Correct the underlined words :

- The end of chemical reaction concentration of resulting are equal to concentration of reactants.
- In the electric cells the mechanical energy converted into electrical energy.
- Enzymes act to constancy speed of vital activities in the human body.
- The potential difference between two terminals in an opened circuit represents electric resistance for the electric source.

B Choose the correct answer :

- The measuring unit for potential difference is
a. ampere. b. joule. c. volt. d. ohm.
- Direct current is used in
a. lighting streets. b. electroplating. c. lighting houses. d. operating factories.
- On crossing a pure tall pea plant (TT) with a pure short pea plant (tt) in the second generation, the trait of shortness of stem appears with ratio%
a. 100 b. 75 c. 50 d. 25
- From the dominant traits in the human
a. blue eyes. b. straight hair. c. curly hair. d. presence of freckles.

C Give a reason for :

Reactions between ionic compounds are fast while reactions between covalent compounds are slow.

Answer the following questions :

Question 1

① Complete the following statement by the suitable word from between the brackets :
(Radiations – gametes – H_2O – dynamo)

1. In every hereditary trait, there are two factors be separated during the formation of
2. The international unit for measuring absorbed by human body is sievert.
3. changes kinetic energy to electric energy.
4. $NaOH + HCl \longrightarrow NaCl + \dots\dots\dots$

② Put (✓) or (x) in front of the following statements :

1. Sweet potato contains oxidase enzyme and it works as a catalyst. ()
2. Reducing agent is the substance which gains one electron or more during chemical reaction. ()
3. Recessive traits are transmitted from one generation to another. ()
4. Genetic modified rice is used to solve the problem of the vitamin (A) resulted from malnutrition. ()

③ If you have 4 electric cells e.m.f for each is 1.5 volt show by drawing only how to connect them to get a battery of e.m.f of : (4.5 volt - 6 volt).

Question 2

① Write the scientific term for each of the following statements :

1. The change in the concentration of reactants and products resulting from reaction per a unit time.
2. Metallic box found in modern cars for the treatment of harmful gases produced from burning fuel.
3. Electric current intensity resulting from passing quantity of electricity equals one coulomb through cross section of a conductor in time equals one second.
4. The resistance of an electric conductor for passing electric current its intensity 1 ampere passing through it when the potential difference between its terminals equals 1 volt.

B Correct the underlined words in the each statements :

1. Every hereditary trait in the living organism, two similar hereditary factors control it, in the hybrid person.

- C** If the work done to transfer electric charge 30 coulomb between two points, is equals to 3330 Joule. Calculate potential difference between the two points.

A State one importance for each :

2. Nuclear reactors.
4. Glucagon hormone.

B Choose the correct answer :

1. On adding manganese dioxide powder to hydrogen peroxide solution, the quantity of manganese dioxide

- C** Give a reason for :

Question 4

1. Heating Mercuric oxide (with writing equation).
2. If two charged conductors differ in their electric potential, are connected together.
3. If a person subjected to a large dose of radiation during a short period of time.
4. On putting a small piece of sodium in water.

Choose from column (A), what suits it in column (B) :

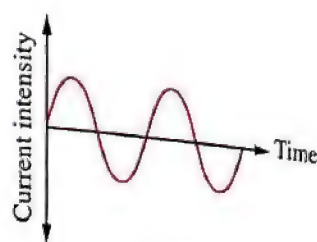
Final Examinations

(A)	(B)
1. Sodium nitrate decomposes by heating	a. Dr. Ali Mostafa Mosharafa.
2. Aluminium replaces hydrogen of dilute acid	b. and produces yellowish white substance and oxygen gas evolved.
3. Egyptian scientist has theories in the fields of atom and radiation	c. scientist Mendel
4. The discovery of radioactivity phenomenon is related to	d. salt of an acid is formed and hydrogen gas evolved.
	e. scientist Henry Becquerel

Study the figures in front of you then answer :



(a)



(b)

What is the current which represents figure (a) and which of them can be transmitted for long distances ?

18

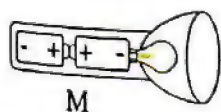
Assiut Governorate

Answer the following questions :

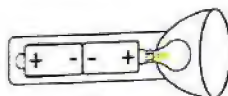
Question 1

Choose the correct answer :

- At the decomposition of sodium nitrates by heating gas evolves.
 - NO
 - O₂
 - H₂
 - CO₂
- The hormone controls the level of calcium in the human body.
 - calcitonion
 - thyroxin
 - adrenalin
 - progesterone
- The following figures show : - A flashlight and three ways to connect two batteries



M



L



K

Which of the following methods must be connected to the batteries in order to turn on the lamp

- figure K only.
- figure L only.
- figure M only.
- no correct answer.

4. The measuring unit of absorbed radiation is the
 a. roentgen. b. curie. c. sievert. d. coulomb.
5. Which one of these traits is recessive in human ?
 a. Curly hair. b. Wide eyes. c. Straight hair. d. Free ear lobe.

B What happens when ... ?

1. Adding diluted HCl to the copper.
2. The effects of exposure to a large dosage of radiation for a short time.
3. Increasing the surface area exposed to reaction "related to the rate of the reaction".

C From the following table :

1. Write the equation of the reaction of sodium with chlorine to form sodium chloride.
2. Determine the oxidizing agent and reducing agent and state the reason.

Element	Atomic number	Electronic configuration		
		K	L	M
Sodium Na	11	2	8	1
Chlorine Cl	17	2	8	7

Question 2

A Complete the following :

1. Mendel's first law is known as the law of
2. The reaction of the covalent compounds are than that of ionic compounds.
3. Nuclear energy is used in medical field to
4. The unit that is used in measuring work is
5. At the end of the reaction, the concentration of the reactants is %

B Choose from column (B), (C) what suits it in column (A) :

(A)	(B)	(C)
1. The electric potential difference	a. it has a variable intensity and direction	f. ohmmeter.
2. Uranium	b. coulomb / second	g. radioactive element.
3. The alternating electric current	c. unstable	h. voltmeter.
	d. joule / coulomb	i. it is used in lighting and operating electric appliances.
	e. it has a constant intensity and direction	

Use symbols to express the results from the pollination between :
Long stem green pod pea plant with another short stem yellow pod pea.
showing parents, gametes and first generation.

Question 3

Write the scientific term for each of the following statements :

1. A substance that increases the speed of the chemical reaction without interfering in it or being consumed.
2. A science that researches the transmission of the hereditary traits from one generation to another by the studying the similarities and differences between the parents and their offspring.
3. The opposition that the electric current faces during its flow in the conductor.
4. They are parts of DNA on the chromosomes and control the hereditary traits of the individual.
5. The reaction between an acid and an alkali to form salt and water.

Illustrate by balanced symbolic equations the following reactions :

1. The reaction of water with sodium.
2. The effect of heat on red mercuric oxide.
3. The reaction of sodium carbonate with diluted hydrochloric acid.

Mahmoud bought a toy which is operating by electromotive force its value equals 6 volt, and he has five electric cells e.m.f of each cell is 2 volt, and he wanted to operate this toy. Explain how the connection of these cells is completed ? with drawing.

Question 4

Put (✓) or (X) in front of the following sentences :

1. The series of chemical activity is an arrangement of the metals in a descending order according to their atomic weight. ()
2. Mendel removed the petals from flowers of pea plant to prevent the self-pollination. ()
3. In electric cells and batteries, chemical energy is converted into electric energy. ()
4. The iron element shares in composing thyroxine hormone. ()

Give reasons for :

1. Ahmed objected to keep the silver nitrates solution in an aluminium container.
2. Rheostat is used in some electric circuits.
3. The nucleus is the energy store.

What is meant by ...?

1. Mendel's second law.
2. Hormones.
3. Chemical reaction.

19 Sohag Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question 1

A Complete the following :

1. The apparatus is used to measure the electric current intensity.
2. The resistance that faces the flow of electric current in a conductor is known as the
3. are parts of DNA present on the chromosomes and control the hereditary traits of the individuals.
4. traits are not transmitted from one generation to another.

B Choose from column (A), what suits it in column (B) :

(A)	(B)
1. Catalyst	a. it is breaking up of bonds in the reactant molecules and formation of new bonds in the products molecules.
2. Chemical reaction	b. the hormone responsible for the appearance of male secondary sex characteristics.
3. The hormone	c. a chemical substance which changes the rate of reaction without being changed.
4. Testosterone	d. the chemical substance that controls and regulates the functions and the activities of most of body organs.
	e. chemical reactions in which one element substitutes another less active element in a solution of one of its compounds.

C A battery consists of three electric cells, the electromotive force of each cell is 2 volt. Calculate the e.m.f of the battery when the cells are connected in parallel.

Question 2

A Write the scientific term for each of the following statements :

1. The arrangement of metallic elements in a descending order according to the degree of their chemical activity.
2. The change in the concentration of the reactants and resultants in a unit time.
3. The electric current intensity is directly proportional to the potential difference between two terminals of a conductor at constant temperature.
4. It is the spontaneous decay of the atoms' nuclei of some radioactive elements that are present in nature in an attempt to achieve a more stable composition.

Choose the correct answer :

1. A chemical process which causes the increase in the oxygen percentage or the decrease in the hydrogen percentage in a substance
a. oxidizing agent. b. oxidation. c. reduction.
 2. gas evolves, when nitrogen pentoxide decomposes.
a. Nitrogen b. Carbon dioxide c. Oxygen
 3. Mendel's second law is known as the law of of hereditary factors.
a. segregation. b. coulomb. c. independent assortment.
 4. Which of the following traits is dominant in human being ?
a. Curly hair. b. Narrow eyes. c. Attached ear lobe.
- Compare between, the direct current and alternating current (Concerning the field of using only).

Question 3

Put (✓) in front of the correct answer or (X) in front of wrong one :

1. Radium and uranium are from the natural radioactive substances. ()
2. In dynamo, the chemical energy changes into electric energy. ()
3. Simple goiter is resulted due to thyroxin hormone deficiency. ()
4. Pancreas secretes glucagon hormone to decrease the level of glucose in blood. ()

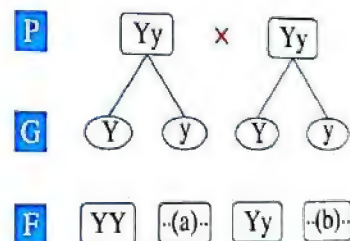
1. Find the unsuitable word :

The nature of the reactants – The concentration of the reactants – The substitution reaction – The temperature of reactants.

2. Mention the type of the chemical process in the following reaction.



3. Complete the opposite diagram, that illustrates self-pollination between two pea plants of hybrid yellow seeds.



Illustrate by balanced symbolic chemical equation the following reaction :

The reaction of dil. hydrochloric acid with sodium hydroxide.

Question 4

A Correct the underlined words in the following statements :

1. Cosmic radiation is from artificial sources of radiation pollution.
2. The voltmeter is connected in series in the electric circuits.
3. Most metal carbonates decompose by heating into metal and carbon dioxide.
4. When adding silver nitrate solution to sodium chloride solution, a blue precipitate is formed

B Choose the correct answer from brackets, and put it in the suitable place in the following statements :

(sievert – ohm – hybrid – the principle of complete dominance – volt)

1. is the electric resistance of a conductor that 1 ampere is passed through it when the potential difference between its two terminals is 1 volt.
2. is the measuring unit of absorbed nuclear radiation.
3. The appearance of a dominant hereditary trait in the individuals of the first generation when two individuals are crossed, one of them carries a pure trait contrasting the trait carried by the other individual is known by
4. is the individual that carries the impure trait.

C Give a reason for :

The covalent compounds are slow in their chemical reactions.

20**Qena Governorate**

Answer the following questions :

Question 1

A Complete the following :

1. Mendel's first law is called the law of
2. The potential difference between two terminals of a conductor is proportional to the intensity of the electric current passing through it at a constant temperature.
3. Chromosome is chemically composed of a nucleic acid called DNA which is combined with
4. energy is used in the drilling of petroleum and underground water.

B Put (✓) or (X) in front of the following sentences :

1. Ovary secretes the progesterone hormone. ()
2. Oxidation and reduction are two separated processes. ()
3. When the amount of glucose decreases in the blood, pancreas secretes glucagon hormone. ()
4. The reactions of ionic compounds are fast. ()

- C You have three similar electric cells, the electromotive force (e.m.f.) of each is 3 volt, show by drawing only how can you connect them together to obtain a battery of electromotive force (e.m.f.) of 6 volt ?

Question 2

- A Write the scientific term for each of the following statements :

1. The breaking up of bonds between molecules of the reactants and formation of new bonds between the molecules of the products.
2. The opposition that the electric current faces during it passing through a conductor.
3. A chemical substance which changes the speed of a chemical reaction without being changed.
4. A device used to measure the electric current intensity passing in the electric circuit.

- B Correct the underlined words :

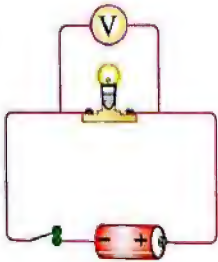
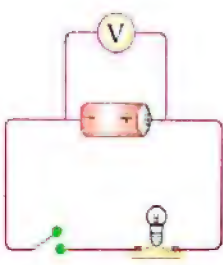
1. In the chemical activity series, the metallic elements are arranged in a descending order according to their atomic weights.
2. Learning of walking in children is a hereditary trait.
3. The scientist Mendeleev is considered as the founder of heredity.
4. The chemical formula of nitrogen pentoxide gas is NO₂.

- C Give a reason for :

The fridge is used to preserve food.

Question 3

- A From the figures in front of you answer what is required below :

1. From two following figures	2. In the following figure
 <p>(A)</p>	
<p>A. In figure (A) the voltmeter is used to measure</p> <p>B. In figure (B) the voltmeter is used to measure</p>	<p>A. The gland (x) is called gland.</p> <p>B. The gland (x) is secretes hormone.</p>

B Cross out the unsuitable word (or the sentence) in the following :

1. Radium – Zirconium – Iron – Uranium.
2. Free ear lobe – Wide eyes – Presence of freckles – Presence of dimples.
3. Current produced from electric generators – Current constant in intensity - Current constant in direction – Current is used in electroplating processes.
4. Genes are parts of the DNA – Genes are present in the cytoplasm – Every gene gives an enzyme – Genes control hereditary traits.

C In the following reaction :



Determine the oxidizing agent and reducing agent ?

Question 4

A Choose from column (B), what suits it in column (A) :

(A)	(B)
1. The reaction of zinc with dilute hydrochloric acid is considered as	a. sievert.
2. The measuring unit of absorbed radiation is	b. ohm.
3. From the factors that affect the speed of the chemical reaction	c. concentration of reactants.
4. The measuring unit of the electric resistance is	d. simple substitution reaction.
	e. neutralization reaction.

B Choose the correct answer :

1. If a quantity of electricity of 20 coulombs passes in 10 seconds through a cross-section of a conductor, so the intensity of the electric current equals ampere.
a. 200 b. 30 c. 10 d. 2
2. According to Mendel's second law, the dominant traits appear in the second generation at a percentage of %.
a. 100 b. 75 c. 50 d. 25
3. The effects of radiation are results of changing the sex chromosomes in the cells.
a. physical b. genetic c. cellular d. all the previous
4. The two scientists discovered the means of how the genes control the appearance of hereditary traits.
a. Badel and Tatum b. Watson and Crick c. Badel and Crick d. Watosn and Badel

C Illustrate by a balanced symbolic equation the following reaction :

The effect of heat on sodium nitrate.

Answer the following questions :

Question 1

A Complete the following :

1. Nuclear energy can be used in field to convert sand to silicon sheets.
2. Free ear lobe from the traits in human.
3. The apparatus is used to measure the resistance.
4. Mendel's first law is called

B What are the results of :

1. Reaction of hydrochloric acid with sodium hydroxide.
2. Deficiency of growth hormone secretion during childhood.
3. Adding a negative catalyst to a rapid reaction.
4. The pancreas secretes the insulin hormone.

C You have two currents, one of them is resulted from electrochemical cell and the other is resulted from electric generator, which of them you preferred ? Why ?

Question 2

A Choose the correct answer :

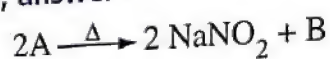
1. The oxygen gas evolves by the thermal decomposition of compound.
 a. CaSO_4 b. CuCO_3 c. HgO d. Cu(OH)_2
2. is the quantity of charge that transferred by a constant current intensity of one ampere in one second.
 a. Coulomb b. Volt c. Joule d. Ohm
3. Iron filings react with diluted hydrochloric acid faster than a piece of iron that has the same mass due to
 a. increasing of concentration. b. presence of catalyst.
 c. increasing of surface area. d. equal masses.
4. The sliding rheostat is used to in the electric circuit.
 a. measure potential difference b. change the resistance
 c. measure current intensity d. measure the e.m.f

B Correct the underlined words :

1. Hydrogen is considered the oxidizing agent in the reaction : $\text{H}_2 + \text{CuO} \xrightarrow{\Delta} \text{Cu} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
2. According to Mendel's first law, the ratio of one pair of hereditary traits in the second generation is 1 : 1
3. On adding silver nitrate solution to sodium chloride solution, a brown precipitate is formed.
4. The two factors of a hereditary trait are different in the pure individual.

C Explain the relation between the cellular effects of the radiation and the blood hemoglobin ?**Question 3****A Write the scientific term for each of the following statements :**

1. The measuring unit of the absorbed radiation by human body.
2. Ductless glands that secrete their hormones directly in the blood stream.
3. The current intensity passing through a conductor whose resistance is one ohm when the potential difference between its terminals is one volt.
4. The disease which is caused by the increase in the secretion of thyroxin hormone.

B 1. From the following equation, answer :

1. write the chemical formula for (A)
2. write the name of gas (B)
2. Use symbols to express the results from the self-pollination of a **hybrid yellow seeds** pea plant :
 1. showing parents, gametes and first generation.
 2. write the final ratio.

C (1) Explain "oxidation and reduction are concurrent processes"**Question 4****A Mention one importance for :**

1. Chemical reactions.
2. Air bags.
3. The peaceful uses of nuclear energy in medical field.
4. Ammeter.

B 1. You have three electric cells, the e.m.f. of each of them is 1.5 volt, show with drawing the total e.m.f. when connecting them :

1. in series.
2. in parallel.

2. Use symbols to express the mating between man with black hair (Bb) with a woman has light colour hair (bb), showing the parents, gametes and first generation.

C Give reason : Adding manganese dioxide powder to hydrogen peroxide solution.

Answer the following questions :

Question 1

A Complete the following sentences :

- is used to generate an alternating electric current.
- $\text{NaOH} + \text{.....} \longrightarrow \text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- The presence of cheek dimples in human of the genetic traits.
- Sodium chloride powder reacts than a cube of sodium chloride of the same mass.

B Choose from column (B), what suits it in column (A) :

A. Physical quantities	B. Measuring units
1. Electric resistance	a. Joule
2. Electromotive force	b. Ampere
3. Quantity of electricity	c. Coulomb
4. Work	d. Ohm
	e. Volt

C What happens when :

Heating of green copper carbonate (write the reaction chemical equation).

Question 2

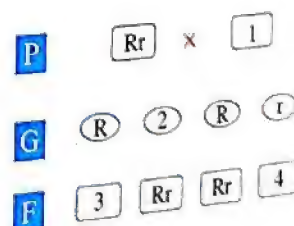
A Write the scientific term for each of the following statements :

- When two individuals bearing a pair or more of contrasting traits are crossed, the trait of each pair is inherited independently of the others and appears in the second generation at a ratio of 3 : 1
- A chemical process in which the atom gains one electron or more.
- The process of spontaneous decaying of atoms of some elements present in nature to reach a more stability.
- The breaking up of bonds of the reactants molecules and the formation of new bonds in the products molecules.

B The following figure :

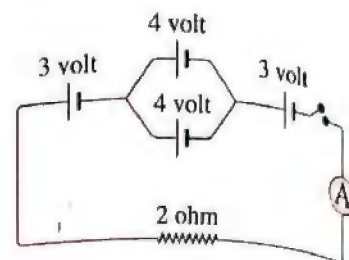
Show the process of self pollination in pea plant red hybrid flowers.

Replace the number in the figure with the appropriate symbols.



C In the following electric circuit :

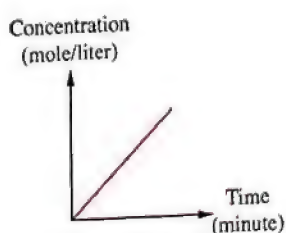
Calculate the reading of ammeter.



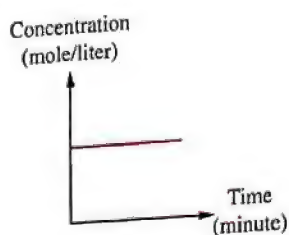
Question 3

A Choose the correct answer :

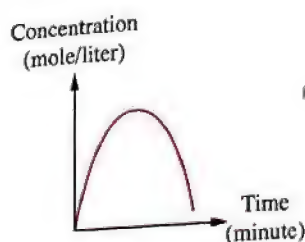
- On adding sodium chloride solution to silver nitrate, a precipitate is formed.
a. black b. red c. blue d. white
- The volt equals
a. $\frac{\text{coulomb}}{\text{ampere}}$ b. $\text{ampere} \times \text{second}$ c. $\frac{\text{joule}}{\text{coulomb}}$ d. $\frac{\text{coulomb}}{\text{second}}$
- Genes control the appearance of a genetic traits of living organism by producing
a. hormones b. enzymes c. fats d. vitamins
- On the reaction of magnesium ribbon with diluted hydrochloric acid, then the figure represent the change occurs on the hydrochloric acid concentration.



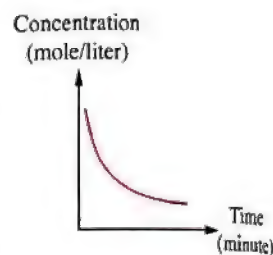
a.



b.



c.



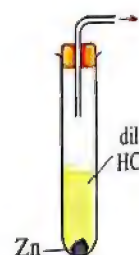
d.

B Select the odd word in the following :

- Sodium – Potassium – Silver – Aluminium. (In terms of chemical activity)
- Voltmeter – Ammeter – Ohmmeter – Barometer. (In terms of use in the electrical circuit)
- Radium – Iron – Uranium – Rubidium.
- Dwarfism – Gigantism – Diabetes – Cancer.

C In the opposite figure :

- What is the name of the evolved gas ?
- Mention the type of the chemical reaction.



Question 4

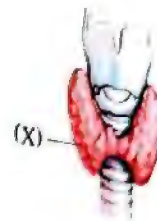
A Correct the underlined words :

- Some radioactive materials are used as fossil fuel for a space rockets.
- A catalyst is a substance which gives oxygen or takes away hydrogen during a chemical reaction.

- Final Examinations
- The electric current intensity passing through a conductor is inversely proportional with the potential difference between its ends when the temperature is constant.
 - The kinetic energy is converted into electric energy in electric cells and batteries.

Q In the opposite figure :

- The name of (X) gland is
- (X) gland is located in the front surface of the neck on both sides of the
- (X) gland secretes hormone that plays a main role in the food assimilation processes in the human body.
- The enlargement of the (X) gland causes human disease called



Q What is the role of ?

Oxidase enzyme which is found in sweet potato in the decomposition of hydrogen peroxide.

23 Red Sea Governorate

Answer the following questions :

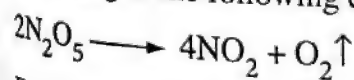
Question 1

A Complete the following sentences :

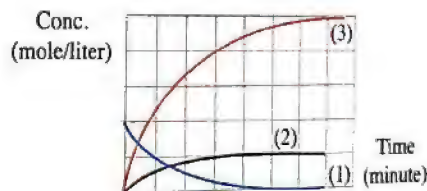
- $2\text{HgO} \xrightarrow{\Delta} \dots + \dots$
- gland secretes thyroxin hormone.
- On connecting two charged conductors, the electric current passes from the conductor with potential to the conductor which has potential.
- Chromosome is chemically composed of a nucleic acid DNA which is combined with
- In oxidation and reduction reactions, metals are considered factors, while nonmetals are considered factors.

B The opposite graph illustrates :

The decomposition of nitrogen pentoxide according to the following equation :



Replace the numbers on the figure by suitable substances from the equation.



Q Resistance of a conductor is 22 ohm and the amount of electricity passing through it is 20 coulomb in 2 seconds.

Calculate the potential difference between the two terminals of this conductor.

Question 2**A Choose the correct answer :**

- Mendel covered of the pistile of a pea plant to avoid cross pollination.
a. stamens b. sepals c. stigmas d. petals
- On adding silver nitrate solution to sodium chloride solution precipitate is formed
a. red b. blue c. black d. white
- The hormone responsible for the appearance of male secondary sex characters is the hormone.
a. estrogen b. testosterone c. insulin d. adrenalin
- For measuring the electric resistance, the apparatus is used.
a. rheostat b. ammetre c. ohmmeter d. voltmeter
- are parts of DNA found in the nucleus of the cell.
a. Genes b. Cytoplasm c. Gametes d. Hormones
- The substance which changes the speed of the chemical reaction and doesn't change is known as
a. oxidizing agent. b. catalyst. c. reducing agent. d. active agent.

B Compare between : Voltmeter apparatus and ammeter apparatus.

(according to symbol in the circuit – the way of connection in the circuit)

C Give reasons for :

- The blue colour of copper sulphate disappears on putting a piece of magnesium ribbon in it.
- Some electric cells are connected in the electric circuit in series.

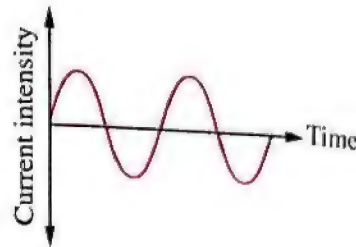
Question 3**A Write the scientific term of each of the following statements :**

- A chemical process which causes the increase in the oxygen percentage or the decrease in the hydrogen percentage in a substance.
- The traits that are transmitted from one generation to another.
- The reaction between an acid and an alkali to give salt and water.
- The physical quantity which its measuring unit is equivalent joule/volt.
- An arrangement of the metallic elements in a descending order according to the degree of their chemical activity.

From the following figures :



(a)



(b)

1. What is the type of electric current in each figure ?
2. What is the source of the electric current in each figure ?

What happen in the following cases ... ?

1. Putting a small piece of sodium in water (with writing the balanced equation).
2. Decrease of secretion of growth hormone in the childhood.

Question 4

Correct the underlined words :

1. The reactions of ionic compounds are slower than that of the covalent compounds.
2. Most metal carbonates decompose by heating into metal and carbon dioxide.
3. The electric current intensity passing through a conductor is inversely proportional to the potential difference between two terminals of a conductor at a constant temperature.
4. Wide eyes are from the recessive traits in the human.
5. The radioactive phenomenon was discovered by the scientist Watson.

Use the symbols (Y) and (y) to express the results of mating between two pea plants both of them have hybrid yellow seeds.

(showing parents – gametes – the ratio of resulting generation)

Mention one importance or use for each of the following :

1. Nuclear energy in medical field.
2. Insulin hormone.

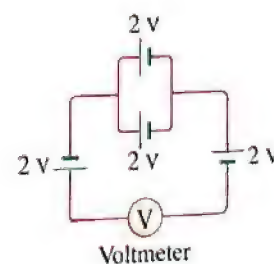
24 North Sinai Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question 1

Complete the following sentences :

1. From the opposite figure :
 - Voltmeter reading = volt.
 - When all the electric cells are connected in series, the reading of voltmeter = volt.



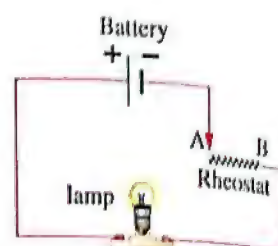
2. The name of the plant that Mendel chose to conduct his experiments is
3. The trait that appears in all individuals of the first generation in Mendel's experiments is called

B Write the scientific term of each of the following statements :

1. Organs secreting hormones in the human body.
2. A gland located below the brain and it consists of two lobes, each one secretes various types of hormones.
3. The breaking up of bonds of the molecules of the reactants and the formation of new bonds.
4. The catalyst that is used to slow down a chemical reaction.

C In the opposite figure :

What happens to the illumination of the lamp, when the slider of the rheostat moves from point A to point B and state the reason ?



Question 2

A Complete the following sentences :

1. The substance which gives oxygen or removes hydrogen is called
2. The change in the concentration of the reactants and products at a unit time is known as
3. The electric current is generated from a dynamo is a(an) current and this current is intensity and direction.

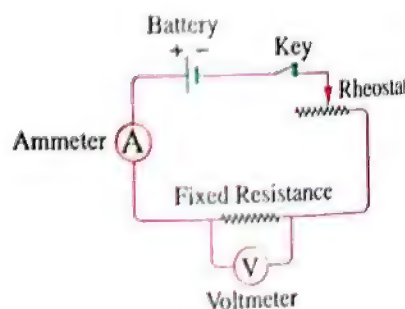
B Put (✓) or (X) in front of the following statements :

1. Copper replaces gold in its salt solutions, while the opposite doesn't occur. ()
2. The speed of chemical reaction decreases by increasing temperature. ()
3. Electron is considered as an energy store of the atom. ()
4. The bone marrow is the first to be affected by nuclear radiation. ()

C In the shown figure in front of you :

If the reading of ammeter is 2 ampere and the reading of voltmeter is 8 volt calculate :

1. The value of resistance R.
2. The quantity of electricity passing through the circuit in one minute.



Question 3

Final Examinations

A Choose the correct answer :

1. The radioactive phenomenon was discovered by the scientist
a. Ohm. b. Becquerel. c. Ampere. d. Volt.
2. The flow of electric charges through a metal wire represents
a. resistance. b. potential difference.
c. electric current. d. current intensity.
3. The hormone liberates the needed energy from the food stuff.
a. insulin b. calcitonin c. growth d. thyroxin
4. The hormone responsible for the appearance secondary sexual male characteristics is the hormone.
a. progesterone b. testosterone
c. estrogen d. adrenalin

B Complete the following sentences :

1. $\text{HCl} + \text{NaOH} \longrightarrow \dots + \dots$
2. Sodium chloride powder reacts than a cube of sodium chloride which is equal in mass.
3. The traits are transmitted from one generation to another.
4. The genes are DNA parts present on the

C If you know that the two elements X and Y have an atomic number of 11 and 17 respectively. Explain with the reasons which is an oxidizing agent and which is a reducing agent when forming a compound of them.

Question 4

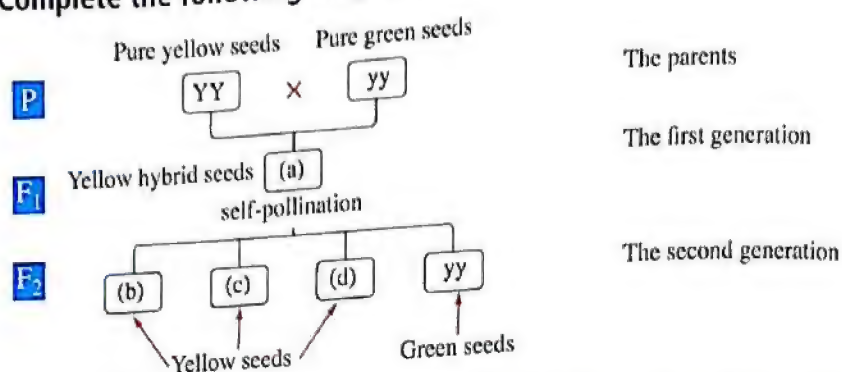
A Correct the underlined words :

1. Most metal carbonates decompose by heating into metal and carbon dioxide.
2. At the beginning of the reaction, the concentration of the reactants equals 50%.
3. In the electric cell, magnetic energy is converted into electric energy.
4. The measuring unit of the electric charge is the Joule.

B First : Write the scientific term :

1. The electric current of constant intensity and direction.
2. The electric state of a conductor that shows the transference of electricity from and to it.

Second : Complete the following diagram :



C Illustrate by balanced symbolic chemical equations the following reactions :

1. The effect of heat on mercuric oxide.
2. Reaction of hydrochloric acid with the iron filings.

25 South Sinai Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question 1

A Write the scientific term of each of the following statements :

1. The trait that appears in all individuals of the first generation in Mendel's experiments.
2. The cells in which chemical energy changes into electric energy.
3. Chemically composed of nucleic acid called DNA connected with protein.
4. The increase of the amount of nuclear radiation in the surrounding environment.

B What happens when ...?

1. Leaving the food outside refrigerator for a long period.
2. Deficiency secretion of growth hormone in childhood.
3. Adding dil. hydrochloric acid to a piece of zinc.
4. Decrease iodine salts in human food.

C Calculate potential difference between two poles of a vacuum cleaner.

Its resistance = 22 ohm and current intensity passes in it = 10 ampere.

Question 2

A Put (✓) or (X) in front of the following sentences :

1. Iron rust is considered a fast reaction, while fireworks is considered a slow reaction. ()
2. In dynamo, light energy changes into electric energy. ()
3. Ammeter is used to measure current intensity passing in electric circuit. ()
4. Most of metal carbonates decompose into metal and carbon dioxide on heating. ()

B Complete the following sentences :

1. The substance that gives oxygen or takes hydrogen during chemical reaction is called
2. The founder of hereditary science is the scientist
3. Covalent compounds are slow in their chemical reactions, as the reaction occurs between
4. Each hereditary trait is controlled by two factors which separate during the formation of

C Illustrate with drawing the way of connection of three cells (e.m.f.) of each cell = 3 volt to obtain a battery its (e.m.f.) = 6 volt.

Question 3

A Choose the correct answer :

1. Pancreas secretes hormone that decreases blood glucose level.
a. glucagon b. progesterone c. Insulin d. estrogen
2. When electric current passes through a cross-section of a conductor and current intensity = 2 ampere in 20 minute, so quantity of electricity passes = coulomb.
a. 10 b. 2400 c. 40 d. 20
3. In tension case hormone increases.
a. adrenalin b. thyroxin c. growth d. parathormone
4. Which of the following figures verify Ohm's law ?



(a)



(b)



(c)

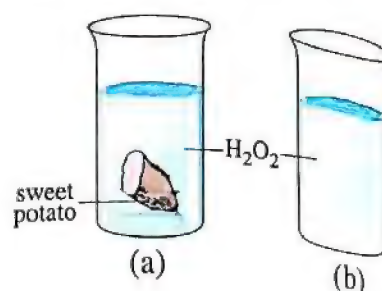


(d)

B Match from column (B), what suits (A) :

(A)	(B)
1. When adding silver nitrate solution to sodium chloride solution.	a. hereditary traits.
2. Learning swimming is from	b. red precipitate is formed.
3. When adding magnesium to copper sulphate	c. acquired traits.
4. Blood group is from	d. white precipitate is formed.
	e. no precipitate is formed.

- C** The two opposite figures illustrate two beakers which contain equal amount of hydrogen peroxide, one beaker contains a piece of sweet potato :
What is the gas produced from Hydrogen peroxide dissociation ?



Question 4

- A** Cross out the odd word :

1. Reactant nature – Products concentration – Reaction temperature – Catalysts.
2. $\frac{\text{coulomb}}{\text{second}}$ – Ampere – $\frac{\text{Joule}}{\text{coulomb}}$ – $\frac{\text{volt}}{\text{ohm}}$
3. Sodium – Lead – Copper – Aluminium.
4. Uranium – Cesium – Barium – Radium.

(According to chemical activity)

- B** Correct the underlined words :

1. Ohmmeter is used to measure potential difference in an electric circuit.
2. Genotype of pea plant with yellow colored pod is Yy.
3. Transfer of electric charges between two conductors depends on current intensity of two conductors.
4. When mating ($Bb \times Bb$), so Genotype (BB) may appears in offspring with ratio 50%

- C** Illustrate by balanced symbolic equation the effect of heat on sodium nitrate.

26 New Valley Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question 1

- A** Write the scientific term of each of the following statements :

1. The transferred charge by a constant current of intensity one ampere in one second.
2. The traits that can't be transmitted from one generation to another.
3. A chemical process causes the decrease in the percentage of oxygen in the substance.
4. The gland which is responsible for secretion of a hormone that regulates amount of water in the body.
5. Spontaneous decaying of atoms' nuclei of radioactive elements present in nature in an attempt to achieve a more stable composition.

- B** By symbolic balanced chemical equations. Explain the following :

1. Heating of blue copper hydroxide.
2. The reaction between a small piece of sodium and water.

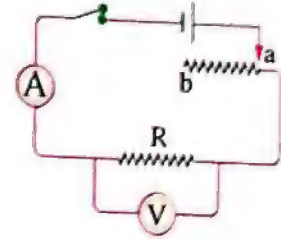
C Mention one importance or use for the following :

1. Nuclear energy in medical field.
2. Adrenalin hormone.
3. Ohmmeter device.

Question 2

A Choose the correct answer :

1. In the opposite closed electric circuit, when the slider of rheostat move from (a) to (b) the reading of voltmeter
 a. increases.
 b. decreases.
 c. doesn't change.
 d. equals the electromotive force of the battery.
2. All the following elements substitute hydrogen of dilute acid in ordinary conditions except
 a. Zn b. Fe c. Au d. Al
3. Radioactivity phenomenon is discovered by scientist
 a. Ampere. b. Mendel. c. Ohm. d. Becqueral.
4. hormone stimulates the release of glucose sugar from liver cells.
 a. Estrogen b. Insulin c. Glucagone d. Calcitonin
5. From dominant traits in the human body is
 a. wide eye. b. presence of freckles. c. smooth hair. d. absence of dimples.



B Compare between the following :

1.	Point of comparison	Testosterone hormone	Progesterone hormone
	Importance		

2.	Point of comparison	Alternating current	Direct current
	The source		

3. Mendel removed the stamens from the flowers of pea plant before their anthers become mature when doing his experiments.

- C** Calculate the quantity of electricity passing through a conductor its resistance is 3 ohm for one minute if the potential difference between its terminals is 6 volt.

27 Matrouh Governorate

Answer the following questions :

Question 1

A Choose the correct answer :

- The thermal decomposition for copper sulphate gives copper oxide and
a. sulphur dioxide. b. sulphur trioxide. c. oxygen. d. sulphur.
- In the Mendel's second law, the alternative traits are inherited
a. dependently. b. independently. c. interconnected. d. collectively.
- When sodium atom loses an electron from its outermost energy level it becomes
a. oxidized only. b. reducing agent only.
c. oxidized and reducing agent. d. reduced.
- The scientist who discovered radioactivity phenomenon was
a. Ohm. b. Ampere. c. Becquerel. d. Mendel.
- The ohmmeter is used to measure the
a. electric potential. b. current intensity.
c. quantity of electricity. d. electric resistance.

B Give reasons for for each of the following :

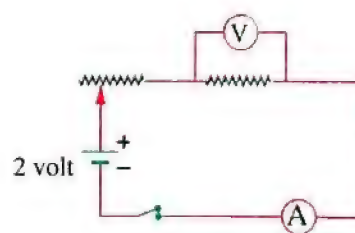
- Although aluminium is more active than zinc, it takes more time than zinc to react with dilute hydrochloric acid.
- It is preferred to use alternating current more than direct current.
- Some elements are called radioactive elements.

C In the opposite figure :

If the quantity of electricity that passes through the electric circuit through 60 seconds is 30 coulomb.

Calculate :

- The reading of ammeter (A)
- The resistance of the wire (R).

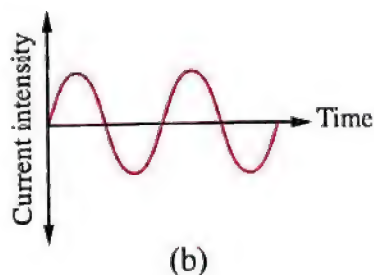
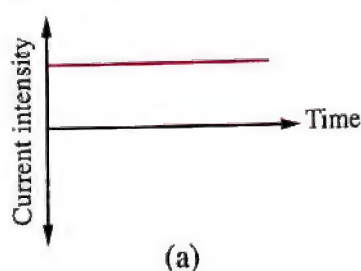


Question 2**A** Complete the following statements :

1. Sodium metal reacts with water producing sodium hydroxide and gas evolves.
2. Every gene gives a special which is responsible for occurrence of a chemical reaction.
3. The reactions of ionic compounds are than that of the covalent compounds.
4. The traits that are not transmitted from one generation to another are called traits.
5. $2\text{N}_2\text{O}_5 \longrightarrow \dots\dots\dots + \text{O}_2$

B Mention the importance of each of the following :

1. The variable resistance (the sliding rheostat).
2. Nuclear energy in the industrial field.
3. Oxidase enzyme in potato.

C Look at the following figures :

1. What is the type of the electric current represent by each graph ?
2. What is the name of the source that generates the current of each graph ?

Question 3**A** Write the scientific term of each of the following statements :

1. The reaction between an acid and alkali to give salt and water.
2. The resistance of a conductor which allows passing of an electric current intensity of one ampere when the potential difference across its terminals is one volt.
3. Formed chemically from nucleic acid DNA and protein.
4. An arrangement of the metallic elements in a descending order according to their chemical activity.
5. Chemical substance organizes the most biological reactions inside living organisms.

B Compare between each of the following :

1. Physical effects and genetic effects (by giving an example).
2. Addition of hydrochloric acid to zinc and adding hydrochloric acid to copper.

(by chemical equations only)

C If a black male mouse (BB) is crossed with a brown female mouse (bb) mention the colours and ratios of the resulting offspring in the first generation. Illustrate on hereditary bases.

Question 4

A Rewrite the following statements after correcting the underlined words :

1. On heating copper hydroxide, we obtain copper and hydrogen.
2. Mendel choose ten hereditary traits in the pea plant to perform his experiment.
3. The two scientists Badel and Tatum made a model for DNA molecule.
4. By using 3 gm of catalyst in an experiment its mass after finishing the reaction is less than gm.
5. The chemical energy can be converted to electrical energy by using dynamo.

B What happened in the following cases ...?

1. Increasing the concentration of reactants. (According to the speed of chemical reaction)
2. Adding silver nitrate solution to sodium chloride solution. (by chemical equation only)
3. The colour of red mercuric oxide when it is heated.

C You have four similar cells the electromotive force of each 1.5 volt.

Explain by using diagrams how can connect them to obtain a battery of e.m.f of :

1. 1.5 volt.

2. 3 volt.

1 Cairo Governorate

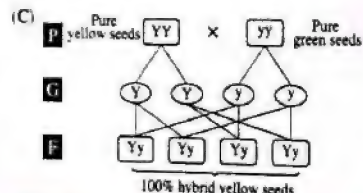
- (A) 1. salt 2. dominant
3. Pituitary 4. $\text{FeCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\uparrow$
5. segregation of factors.
- (B) 1. It is the condition (state) of an electric conductor that shows the transfer of the electricity from or to it when it is connected to another conductor.
2. It is the arrangement of metals in a descending order according to the degree of their chemical activity.
- (C) Time = $4 \times 60 = 240$ sec.

$$\text{Current intensity (I)} = \frac{\text{quantity of charge (q)}}{\text{time (t)}}$$

$$= \frac{2400}{240} = 10 \text{ amp.}$$

- (A) 1. b 2. c 3. d 4. a 5. b

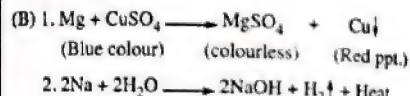
- (B) 1. Because by increasing the temperature, the number of probable collisions between reactants molecules increases, so the speed of reaction increases.
2. Because : - it can be transferred for long distances through wires.
- it can be changed into a direct current.



- (A) 1. Catalysts. 2. Chromosome
3. Sievert. 4. Endocrine glands.
5. Reduction process. 6. Dominant trait.
- (B) 1. A white precipitate of silver chloride is formed
 $\text{NaCl} + \text{AgNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{NaNO}_3 + \text{AgCl}\downarrow$
2. Pancreas responds by secreting glucagon hormone to raise the percentage of glucose sugar in blood.

- (C) a. Cells connected in series :
 $E_{(\text{battery})} = n \times E_1 = 1.5 \times 3 = 4.5 \text{ volt.}$
b. Cells connected in parallel :
 $E_{(\text{battery})} = E_1 = 1.5 \text{ volt.}$

- (A) 1. Voltmeter is a device used to measure the electromotive force.
2. The increase in secretion of thyroxine hormone leads to exophthalmic goiter disease.
3. The radioactive element nuclei contain a number of neutrons more than the number required for stability.
4. Acquired traits that aren't transmitted from one generation to another.
5. Hybrid individual carries one dominant gene and other is recessive
6. Oxidizing agent is the substance which gains an electron or more during a chemical reaction.



(C) Look at the main book on page (133)

2 Giza Governorate

- (A) 1. Joule 2. recessive 3. DNA 4. 9
(B) 1. (✓) 2. (X) 3. (✓) 4. (✓)
- (C) This means that the potential difference between the two poles of the electric cell when the circuit is open is 1.5 volt.

- (A) 1. Negative catalyst
2. Radioactivity phenomenon (Natural radioactivity)
3. Series connection
4. Reduction process
- (B) 1. a 2. a 3. c 4. c
- (C) No electric current will pass through them. because there is no potential difference between them (potential difference = Zero).

- (C) 1. $R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{6}{2} = 3 \text{ ohm.}$
2. $\therefore I = \frac{q}{t}$
 $\therefore q = I \times t = 2 \times 30 = 60 \text{ coulomb}$

- (A) 1. a 2. c 3. d 4. b

- (B) 1. (X) : NaNO_3 / (Y) : O_2
2. Type of reaction.
- in first equation : Double substitution reaction.
- in second equations : Thermal decomposition reaction.

- (C) 1. Adrenal gland
2. Adrenalin hormone : Stimulates body's organs to respond to emergencies.

- (A) 1. Kinetic 2. metal oxide
3. nucleus 4. natural

- (B) 1. Because the low temperature in the fridge slows down the speed of the chemical reactions done by bacteria which cause the rot of food.
2. To obtain a battery, the e.m.f of it is low.

- (C) 1. It is the substance which takes oxygen away or gives hydrogen during a chemical reaction. or it is the substance which loses one electron or more during a chemical reaction.
2. They are the traits that aren't transmitted from one generation to another.

4 El-Qalyoubia Governorate

- (A) 1. d 2. c 3. a 4. a
(B) 1. electron 2. adrenalin
3. fast 4. thyroxin
- (C) 6 volt

- (A) 1. natural 2. mercuric oxide
3. coulomb 4. oxygen
(B) 1. (X) 2. (✓) 3. (X) 4. (X)
(C) A direct electric current is produced.

- (A) 1. adrenalin 2. sievert
3. two testes glands 4. 15
(B) 1. 75% 2. AgCl
3. stamens 4. increasing the temperature.
(C) The blue colour of copper sulphate disappears and a red precipitate of copper is formed.
 $\text{Mg} + \text{CuSO}_4 \rightarrow \text{MgSO}_4 + \text{Cu}\downarrow$

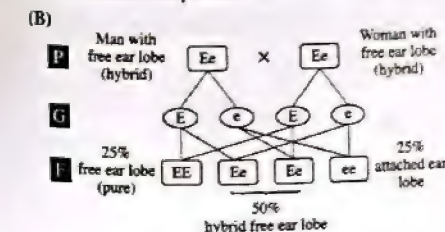
- (A) 1. c 2. d 3. a 4. b
(B) 1. Child No. [1] 2. 220
3. Ohmmeter
4. 50% smooth hybrid seeds : 50% wrinkled seeds.
(C) Due to the decomposition of red mercuric oxide by heating into mercury (silvery precipitate) and oxygen gas evolves.



3 Alex. Governorate

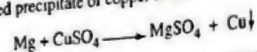
- (A) 1. nuclei - radioactivity phenomenon (natural radioactivity)
2. Concentration 3. hereditary factors.
(B) 1. An effervescence occurs due to evolving of bubbles of carbon dioxide gas.
 $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + 2\text{HCl} \xrightarrow{\text{dil}} 2\text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2\uparrow$
2. This will lead to the infection with the diabetes diseases.
(C) 1. b 2. d 3. e 4. c

- (A) 1. Chemical activity series
2. Progesterone
3. Potential difference across a conductor.
4. Covalent compounds.



- (A) 1. (1) pituitary gland (2) pancreas
(3) Stimulates the release of glucose sugar from the liver
(4) progesterone (2) 4.5 volt
2. (1) 3 volt 4. a

- (B) 1. e 2. f 3. g
(C) The blue colour of copper sulphate disappears and a red precipitate of copper is formed.



- (A) 1. The speed of chemical reaction
2. Isotopes
3. Chemical activity series
4. Electric current intensity
(B) 1. a. the chromosome b. DNA
c. the hereditary (genetic) traits d. gene
2. (B) $R = \frac{V}{I}$
(C) • The produced gas : H_2
• $\text{Zn} + 2\text{HCl} \xrightarrow{\text{dil.}} \text{ZnCl}_2 + \text{H}_2 \uparrow$

5 Menofia Governorate

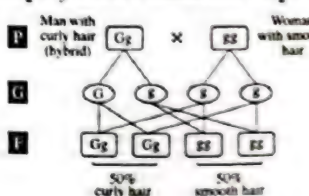
- (A) 1. Electric potential of a conductor.
2. Genes
3. The coulomb
4. Hybrid individual.
(B) First : a. Sodium nitrate (NaNO_3)
b. white colour.
c. Sodium nitrite (NaNO_2)
d. yellowish white colour.
Second : 1. Pancreas gland
2. Insulin
3. Glucagon
(C) $w = 200 \text{ joule}$, $t = 2 \text{ sec.}$, $v = 20 \text{ volt}$, $I = ?$
 $q = \frac{w}{v} = \frac{200}{20} = 10 \text{ coulomb}$
 $\therefore I = \frac{q}{t} = \frac{10}{2} = 5 \text{ amp.}$

- (A) 1. e 2. d 3. a 4. b
(B) 1. independent assortment of hereditary factors.
2. less than
3. more than
4. acquired traits
(C) 1. decreases. 2. increases. 3. doesn't change

- (A) 1. adrenal 2. chemical
3. Dwarfism 4. remains constant
(B) First : a. Oxidation process
b. Simple substitution reaction.
Second : [1] Yy [2] Yy [3] yy [4] yy
(C) 1. Because the oxidase enzyme in sweat potato acts as a catalyst which increases the rate of decomposition of hydrogen peroxide into water and oxygen gas.
2. Due to the presence of a layer of aluminium oxide (Al_2O_3) on aluminium surface, which takes time to separate from aluminium, which delays the starting of occurrence of the reaction.

- (A) 1. (X) 2. (✓) 3. (✓) 4. (X)
(B) 1. d 2. d 3. c 4. c
(C) 1. A. CuCO_3 B. CuO X Cu
2. Reduction process.

6 Dakahlia Governorate

- (A) 1. d 2. b 3. b 4. d
(B) 1. $\text{NaCl} + \text{AgNO}_3 \longrightarrow \text{NaNO}_3 + \text{AgCl} \downarrow$
2. $\text{H}_2 + \text{CuO} \xrightarrow{\Delta} \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Cu}$
3. $2\text{Na} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \longrightarrow 2\text{NaOH} + \text{H}_2 \uparrow + \text{Heat}$
4. $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + 2\text{HCl} \xrightarrow{\text{dil.}} 2\text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2 \uparrow$
(C) 

7 Sharkia Governorate

- (A) 1. Bone marrow.
2. a catalyst
3. the ability to roll the tongue
4. glycogen in the liver cells
(B) 1. B 2. C 3. A
4. Thermal decomposition reaction.
(C) 1. The electric current intensity passing through a conductor is directly proportional to the potential difference across it at a constant temperature.
2. The change in the concentration of the reactants and the resultants in a unit time.

(C) $\therefore I = \frac{q}{t}$ $\therefore q = I \times t = 5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ coulomb}$
 $\therefore q = \frac{w}{v}$ $\therefore v = \frac{w}{q} = \frac{200}{50} = 4 \text{ volt}$

- (A) 1. d 2. c 3. a 4. a
(B) 1. (✓) 2. (X) 3. (X) 4. (X)
(C) Look at the main book on page (100).

- (A) 1. direct 2. thyroxin 3. 20 4. growth
(B) 1. d 2. d 3. a 4. c
(C) 1. $\text{Mg} + \text{CuSO}_4 \longrightarrow \text{MgSO}_4 + \text{Cu} \downarrow$
2. $\text{CuSO}_4 \xrightarrow{\Delta} \text{CuO} + \text{SO}_3 \uparrow$
 $\text{H}_2 + \text{CuO} \xrightarrow{\Delta} \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Cu} \downarrow$

- (A) 1. Because the reactions of ionic compounds take place between ions
2. Because : - It can be transferred for long distances through wires.
- It can be changed into a direct current.
3. To be sure of the purity of the trait.
4. Due to the decrease in the secretion of the growth hormone at childhood.

- (B) 1. close the key.
2. $I = \frac{q}{t} = \frac{10}{20} = 0.5 \text{ ampere.}$
3. 1.5 volt
4. $R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{1.5}{0.5} = 3 \text{ ohm.}$

- (C) 1. N_2O_5
2. HCl

- (A) 1. ions
2. length of the conductor (metallic wire coil)
3. oxygen 4. work
(B) 1. Ohmmeter 2. stigmas
3. 40 4. enzymes
(C) 1. The reason of using manganese dioxide : To act as a catalyst which increases the speed of decomposition of hydrogen peroxide into water and oxygen gas.
2. Remains constant.

8 El-Gharbia Governorate

- (A) 1. dominant 2. voltmeter
3. gametes 4. genetic

(B) 1. The speed of chemical reaction

2. Testosterone hormone

3. Chemical activity Series

4. Endocrine glands

$R = 2200 \text{ Ohm.}$

$$t = 60 \times 2 = 120 \text{ sec.}$$

$V = 220 \text{ volt}$

$$I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{220}{2200} = 0.1 \text{ ampere}$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{q}{t}$$

$$\therefore q = I \times t = 0.1 \times 120 = 12 \text{ coulomb}$$

2

- (A) 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. b
(B) 1. (X) 2. (✓) 3. (✓) 4. (X)

(C) 1. The electromotive force of the cells connected in series :

$$E_{\text{battery}} = n \times E_1 \\ = 3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ volt}$$

2. The electromotive force of the cells connected in parallel :

$$E_{\text{battery}} = E_1 \\ = 2 \text{ volt}$$

3

- (A) 1. brain 2. series 3. insulin 4. electrons

(B) 1. They are responsible for appearing the individual's hereditary traits.

2. It increases the speed of decomposition of hydrogen peroxidase.

3. Look at the main book on page (209).

4. It helps in the treatment of harmful gases emitted from the car engine.

(C) Look at the main book on page (29).

4

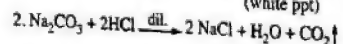
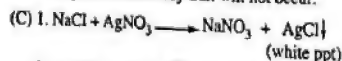
- (A) 1. d 2. c 3. a 4. f

(B) 1. No electric current will pass through them, because there is no potential difference between them (potential difference = zero).

2. Cross pollination occurs in these flowers.

3. The electrons in the outer level become free.

4. The reaction which results in a protein showing a specific hereditary trait will not occur.



9 Damietta Governorate

1

- (A) 1. The coulomb 2. The simple cell (dry cell)
3. Dominant trait 4. Genes

- (B) 1. aprecipitate 2. thyroxin
3. iron rust 4. glucagon

(C) 1. e.m.f. = $2 + 2 = 4 \text{ volt}$

$$2. I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{4}{10} = 0.4 \text{ ampere}$$

2

- (A) 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. b

(B) 1. segregation of factors.

2. oxidized and reducing agent

3. 50% hybrid dominant and 50% recessive

4. Sulphur trioxide

(C) 1. No electric current will pass through them, because there is no potential difference between them (potential difference = zero)

2. This may lead to the damage of bone marrow, spleen, digestive system and central nervous system.

3

- (A) 1. (X) 2. (✓) 3. (✓) 4. (X)

- (B) 1. c 2. d 3. b 4. e



2. (1) 2NaNO_3 (2) O_2 (3) 2NaNO_2

4

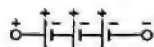
- (A) 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. a

(B) 1. (a) The trait of each pair is inherited independently and all individuals of the first generation appear carrying the dominant traits only and in the second generation, the dominant traits and the recessive trait appear at a ratio of 3 : 1

(b) A silvery precipitate of mercury is formed and oxygen gas evolves



2.



Type of connection : Series connection

4

- (A) 1. male 2. red
3. reactants 4. kinetic

(B) 1. (a) Alternating current (b) Direct current

2. (a)

3. (b)

(C) Pancreas responses by secreting glucagon hormone to raise the percentage of glucose sugar in blood.

11 Al-Behiera Governorate

1

- (A) 1. d 2. c 3. b 4. a

(B) 1. It helps in the treatment of harmful gases emitted from the car engine.

2. protection from radiation pollution.

3. It used in lighting houses and in operating of electric appliances.

4. They are responsible for appearing the individual's hereditary traits.

(C) $\therefore V = \frac{W}{q} = \frac{20}{40} = 0.5 \text{ volt}$

$\therefore I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{0.5}{10} = 0.05 \text{ ampere.}$

2

(A) 1. It chemically consists of a nucleic acid called DNA combined with protein.

2. It is the electric current intensity passing through a circuit when a charge of one coulomb passes through a given cross-section in one second.

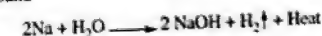
3. It is an electric current which has a constant intensity and flows in one direction in the electric circuits.

4. A chemical process where the atom loses an electron or more.

(B) 1. The electric current will flow from the conductor that has the higher electric potential to the other.

2. pancreas responses by secreting insulin hormone to reduce the percentage of glucose sugar in blood.

3. An ignition occurs accompanied by a strong pop sound



4. The trait of each pair is inherited independently and all individuals of the first generation appear carrying the dominant traits only and in the second generation, the dominant trait and the recessive trait appear at ratio of 3 : 1

(C) The total e.m.f = $1.5 + (1.5 \times 3) = 6$ volt
 $\therefore I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$ ampere

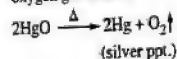
2. The electric resistance
- (A) 1. Human genome
 3. Acquired traits
 4. Enzymes
- (B) 1. ions
 3. sinusoidal
 4. zero
- (C) Look at the main book on page (63).

- 4
- (A) 1. $2\text{NaNO}_2 + \text{O}_2 \uparrow$
 3. $\text{MgSO}_4 + \text{Cu} \downarrow$
 2. calcitonin
 4. increases

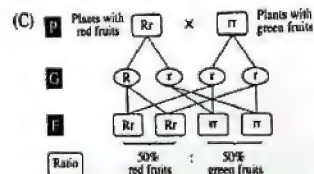
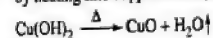
- (B) 1. Because the gene of the ability to roll the tongue dominates over the gene of the non-ability to roll the tongue if they are both present together in an individual.

2. Because the resistance of electric conductor is directly proportional to its length.

3. Due to the decomposition of red mercuric oxide by heat into mercury (silver precipitate) and oxygen gas evolves



4. Due to decomposition of blue copper hydroxide by heating into copper oxide (black) and water.



12 Ismailla Governorate

- 1
- (A) 1. ammeter / the potential difference across two ends of a conductor
 2. direct / alternating
 3. two factors / gametes.
 4. dominant / recessive.

- (B) 1. a. (2). B
 2. a. (2). C
 b. (3). A
 b. (3). B

(C) $I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{18}{9} = 2$ ampere

- 2
- (A) 1. negative catalytic
 3. the potential difference between
 4. Sievert

- (B) 1. colour of the substance in :
 - Tube (A) : silver.
 - Tube (B) : Black.

2. Look at the main book on page (29).

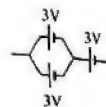
3. The hereditary traits : transmitted from one generation to another.

- Acquired traits : can't transmitted from one generation to another.

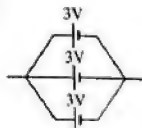
4. - Mendel's first law : law of segregation of factors.

- Mendel's second law : law of independent assortment of factors.

(C) (1) to get e.m.f = 6 volt



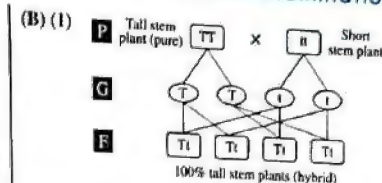
(2) To get e.m.f = 3 volt



- 3
- (A) 1. Electric current intensity
 2. Electrochemical cells
 3. Hormone
 4. Diabetes

- (B) 1. a. Tube (3)
 2. a. child No. (1)
 b. Double substitution reaction
 b. 25%
 3. The reaction in case of iron filings ends in a short time than that in case of iron wire because the speed of chemical reaction increases by increasing the surface area of the reactants exposed to the reaction with humid air.

Answers of Final Examinations



- (2) 1. Cu
 2. $2\text{NaCl} / \text{CO}_2 \uparrow$

(C) 1. It is a substance which changes the rate of the chemical reaction without changing or being used up.

2. It is the spontaneous decay of the atoms' nuclei of radioactive elements that are present in nature in an attempt to achieve a more stable composition.

- 4
- (A) 1. Reduction process
 3. Neutralization reaction
 2. Electric current
 4. Thyroid gland

(B) 1. Look at the main book on pages (135 & 136).
 2. Look at the main book on page (186).

(C) 1. Fixed resistance.

$$2. R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{6}{2} = 3 \text{ ohm.}$$

14 Port Said Governorate

- (A) 1. The electromotive force of the battery / volt
 2. DNA / protein.
 3. kinetic / electric
 4. short / growth.

(B) 1. - The reaction of ionic compound are fast.

- Most of the reaction of covalent compounds are slow

2.

	Dwarfism	Exophthalmic goiter
Reason	Decrease in secretion of the growth hormone at the childhood.	increase in secretion of the thyroxin hormone with large amounts.

(C) $V = R \times I = 22 \times 10 = 220$ volt

- 2
- (A) 1. The speed of chemical reaction.
 2. Simple substitution reaction.
 3. Electric current.
 4. Radioactivity phenomenon.

- (B) 1. (X) 2. (X) 3. (✓) 4. (✓)

- 4
- (A) 1. a
 2. c
 3. c
 4. d

- (B) (1) a. 1
 (2) a. Enzyme
 b. protein

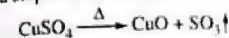
(C) 1. Because the low temperature in the fridge slows down the speed of the chemical reactions done by bacteria which cause the rot of food.

2. Because aluminium comes before silver in the chemical activity series, so it substitutes silver in silver nitrate solution which leads to eroding of aluminium containers.

13 Suez Governorate

- 1
- (A) 1. hydrogen
 2. natural sources / artificial sources
 3. dominant trait.

(B) 1. a. A black substance of copper oxide is formed and sulphur trioxide gas evolves.



b. The recessive trait appears.

2. a. It consists of small parts called genes present on the chromosomes and they are responsible for appearing the individual's hereditary traits
 b. They secrete the hormones in the human body.

(C) (1) The current intensity $(I) = \frac{q}{t} = \frac{600}{(5 \times 60)} = 2$ amp.

(2) The potential difference between the two

points $(V) = \frac{w}{q} = \frac{3600}{600} = 6$ volt

- 2
- (A) 1. oxygen
 3. glucagon
 2. hybrid
 4. faster

(B) (1) 1. Due to formation of silver chloride salt which doesn't dissolve in water

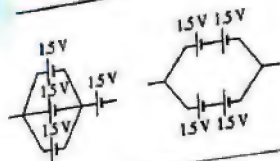


2. Look at the main book on page (188).

- (2) 1. b
 2. c
 (C) 1. b
 2. No reaction occurs.

- 3
- (A) 1. c
 2. b
 3. a
 4. a

(C)

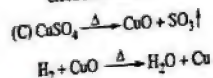


3

- (A) 1. c 2. b 3. b 4. c

- (B) 1. They are the traits that aren't transmitted from one generation to another.
2. They are cells by which the hereditary traits are transmitted from parents to their offspring.
3. It is a reaction between an acid and an alkali to form salt and water.
4. It chemical process which causes the decrease in the oxygen percentage or the increase in the hydrogen percentage in a substance.

Or
Chemical process where the atom gains an electron or more.



1

- (A) 1. c 2. d 3. e 4. a
(B) 1. volt. 2. one
3. segregation of factors. 4. self

- (C) By using a piece of zinc :
- copper sulphate : it reacts with zinc forming zinc sulphate and a red ppt. of copper.
- Magnesium sulphate : No reaction occurs.

15 Fayoum Governorate

1

- (A) 1. ammeter - voltmeter 2. natural - artificial
3. recessive - dominant 4. Genetics - parents
(B) 1. Neutralization 2. metal oxide
3. Ductless 4. The iodine

(C) $I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{220}{1000} = 0.22 \text{ ampere}$

$\therefore t = 30 \times 60 = 1800 \text{ sec.}$

$\therefore q = I \times t = 0.22 \times 1800 = 396 \text{ coulomb}$

2

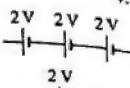
- (A) 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. d

- (B) 1. Reducing agent.

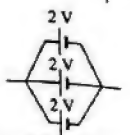
2. The speed of chemical reaction.
3. pea plant.

4. chromosome.

- (C) 1. e.m.f = 6 volt



2. e.m.f = 2 volt

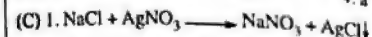


3

(A)

No	odd word	The rest
1.	Salivary glands	Endocrine glands
2.	Thyroid gland	Related to pituitary gland
3.	Pressure	Physical properties of the electric current
4.	Sodium	Some radioactive elements

- (B) 1. c 2. d 3. b 4. a



1

- (A) 1. The intensity of the electric current
2. The radioactive materials are used in nuclear bombs
3. Rusting of iron 4. Fireworks

- (B) 1. (✓) 2. (X) ... is sieve
3. (✓) 4. (✓)

- (C) 1. The glowing of the burning match stick increases due to the evolving of oxygen gas.
2. The speed of chemical reaction increases.

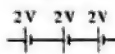
16 Beni-Suef Governorate

1

- (A) 1. second 2. nuclear binding
3. gametes 4. ammeter

- (B) 1. (X) 2. (✓) 3. (X) 4. (✓)

- (C) 1. e.m.f = $n \times E_1 = 3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ volt}$



2. e.m.f = $E_1 = 2 \text{ volt}$



2

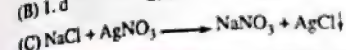
- (A) 1. c 2. b
(B) 1. recessive trait 2. hydrogen gas
3. dominant trait 4. oxygen gas

(C) $V = R \times I$
 $= 20 \times 4 = 80 \text{ volt}$

3

- (A) 1. The electric resistance.
2. Alternating electric current.
3. Hormone.
4. pituitary gland.

- (B) 1. d 2. e 3. c 4. a



4

- (A) 1. not equal to 2. chemical
3. increase 4. e.m.f.

- (B) 1. c 2. b 3. d 4. c

- (C) Because the reactions of ionic compounds take place between ions, while the reactions of covalent compounds take place between molecules.

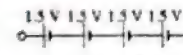
17 El-Minia Governorate

1

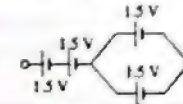
- (A) 1. gametes 2. radiations
3. Dynamo 4. H_2O

- (B) 1. (✓) 2. (X) 3. (X) 4. (✓)

- (C) - Total e.m.f = 6 volt



- Total e.m.f = 4.5 volt



2

- (A) 1. The speed of chemical reaction.
2. Catalytic converter.
3. The ampere.
4. The ohm.

- (B) 1. pure
2. law of independent assortment of hereditary factors

Answers of Final Examinations

3. increasing the surface area of the reactants exposed to the reaction
4. need millions of years

(C) $V = \frac{w}{q} = \frac{3330}{30} = 111 \text{ volt.}$

3

- (A) 1. It is used to control the current intensity and potential difference in the electric circuit.
2. Treat and diagnose diseases like cancer in medical field.
3. It stimulates body's organs to respond to emergencies.
4. It stimulates the release of glucose sugar from the liver.

- (B) 1. d 2. c 3. b 4. a

- (C) Because the reactions of ionic compounds take place between ions, while the reactions of covalent compounds take place between molecules.

4

- (A) 1. A silvery precipitate of mercury is formed and oxygen gas evolves.



2. The electric current will flow from the conductor that has higher electric potential to the other.

3. This will lead to the damage of :

- Bone marrow • spleen
- Digestive system • Central nervous system.

4. An ignition occurs accompanied by a strong pop sound.



- (B) 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c

- (C) (a) represents direct electric current / (b)

18 Assiut Governorate

1

- (A) 1. b 2. a 3. a 4. c 5. c

- (B) 1. No reaction occurs

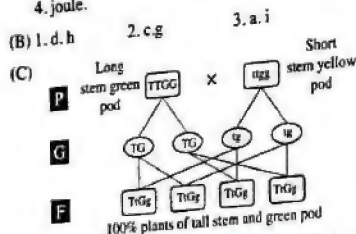
2. This will lead to the damage of :

- bone marrow • spleen
- digestive system • central nervous system

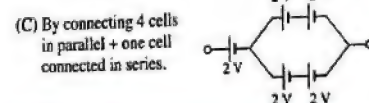
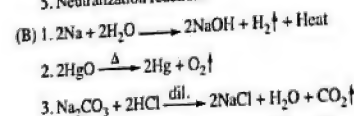
3. The rate of chemical reaction increases.

- (C) 1. $2\text{Na} + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{Na}^+\text{Cl}^-$
 2. oxidizing agent : chlorine
 Because it gains one electron during chemical reaction.
 Reducing agent : sodium
 Because it loses one electron during chemical reaction.

- 2
 (A) 1. segregation of factors. 2. slower
 3. treat and diagnose diseases like cancer.
 4. joule. 5. zero



- 3
 (A) 1. Catalyst. 2. Genetics.
 3. The electric resistance. 4. Genes.
 5. Neutralization reaction.



- 4
 (A) 1. (X) ... to their chemical activity.
 2. (X) ... stamens from ...
 3. (✓)
 4. (X) The iodine ...
 (B) 1. Because aluminium comes before silver in the chemical activity series, so it substitutes silver in silver nitrate solution which leads to eroding of aluminium containers.
 2. To control the current intensity and potential difference in the electric circuits.
 3. Due to the presence of nuclear binding forces that are originated inside the nucleus.

- (C) 1. when two pure different individuals bearing two pairs or more of alternative (contrasting) traits are crossed, the trait of each pair is inherited independently of the others and appears in the second generation at a ratio of 3 (dominant trait) : 1 (recessive trait).
 2. It is a chemical substance (or a chemical message) that controls and organizes most of the vital activities and functions in the bodies of living organisms.
 3. It is the breaking up of bonds in molecules of the reactants and formation of new bonds in the molecules of resultants (products) from the reaction.

19 Sohag Governorate

- 1
 (A) 1. ammeter 2. electric resistance.
 3. Genes 4. Acquired
 (B) 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b
 (C) $E_{\text{battery}} = E_1 = 2 \text{ volt}$

- 2
 (A) 1. The chemical activity series.
 2. The speed of chemical reaction
 3. Ohm's law.
 4. Radioactivity phenomenon.
 (B) 1. b 2. c 3. c 4. b

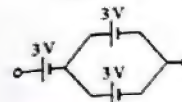
- (C) Look at the main book on page (135).
 3
 (A) 1. (✓) 2. (X) (electric cell)
 3. (✓) 4. (X) ... insulin ...

- (B) 1. The substitution reaction.
 2. Reduction process.
 3. (a) Yy (b) yy
 (C) $\text{NaCl} + \text{HCl} \xrightarrow{\text{dil.}} \text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

- 4
 (A) 1. natural 2. parallel 3. metal oxide 4. white
 (B) 1. ohm 2. Sivert
 3. the principle of complete dominance.
 4. Hybrid
 (C) Because the reactions of covalent compounds take place between molecules.

20 Qena Governorate

- 1
 (A) 1. segregation of factors. 2. directly
 3. protein. 4. nuclear
 (B) 1. (✓) 2. (X) 3. (✓) 4. (✓)
 (C)



- 2
 (A) 1. The chemical reaction. 2. The electric resistance.
 3. Catalyst. 4. The ammeter.
 (B) 1. Chemical activity. 2. acquired
 3. Mendel 4. N_2O_5
 (C) Because the low temperature in the fridge slows down the speed of chemical reactions done by bacteria which cause the rot of food.

- 3
 (A) 1. a. the potential difference.
 b. electromotive force (e.m.f.)
 2. a. Adrenal b. adrenalin
 (B) 1. Iron 2. Presence of freckles
 3. Current produced from electric generators
 4. Genes are present in the cytoplasm.
 (C) - Oxidizing agent : CuO
 - reducing agent : H_2

- 4
 (A) 1. d 2. a 3. c 4. b
 (B) 1. d 2. b 3. b 4. a
 (C) $2\text{NaNO}_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2\text{NaNO}_2 + \text{O}_2\uparrow$

21 Luxor Governorate

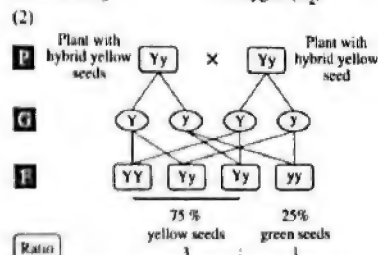
- 1
 (A) 1. industrial 2. dominant 3. ohmmeter
 4. law of segregation of factors
 (B) 1. Formation of sodium chloride and water
 $\text{NaOH} + \text{HCl} \xrightarrow{\text{dil.}} \text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 2. The body stops growing, so the person becomes a dwarf.
 3. The catalyst decreases the speed of chemical reaction.
 4. It stimulates the storage of glucose in the liver.

Answers of Final Examinations

- (C) • The alternating current results from electron generator.
 • The reason :
 - it can be transferred for long distances through wires.
 - it can be changed into a direct current.

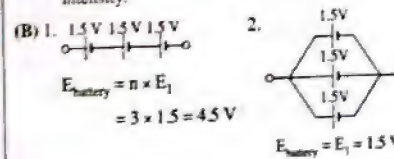
- 2
 (A) 1. c 2. a 3. c 4. b
 (B) 1. copper oxide 2. 3 : 1
 3. white 4. hybrid
 (C) The chemical composition of the hemoglobin changes, so it becomes incapable of carrying oxygen.

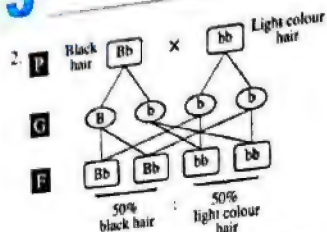
- 3
 (A) 1. sieve 2. Endocrine glands
 3. The ampere 4. Exophthalmic goiter.
 (B) (1) 1. NaNO_3 2. Oxygen (O_2)



- (C) Because the number of gained electrons in reduction process equals the number of lost electrons in oxidation process.

- 4
 (A) 1. Look at the main book on page (12).
 2. It is an inflatable bag folded inside the steering wheel in modern cars and they are considered one of the most important safety means in cars at emergencies.
 3. Treatment and diagnose diseases like cancer.
 4. It is used for measuring the electric current intensity.





(C) Because manganese dioxide acts as a catalyst which increases the speed of decomposition of hydrogen peroxide into water and oxygen gas.

22 Aswan Governorate

1. (A) 1. Electric generator 2. HCl
3. dominant 4. faster
(B) 1. d 2. e 3. c 4. a
(C) A black substance of copper oxide is formed and carbon dioxide gas evolves
$$\text{CuCO}_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} \text{CuO} + \text{CO}_2 \uparrow$$

2. (A) 1. Law of segregation of factors (Mendel's first law).
2. Reduction process.
3. Radioactivity phenomenon.
4. Chemical reaction.
(B) ① Rr ② r ③ RR ④ rr
(C) Total $V = 3 + 4 + 3 = 10$ volt
 $I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$ ampere

3. (A) 1. d 2. c 3. b 4. d
(B) 1. Silver 2. Barometer 3. Iron 4. Cancer
(C) 1. Hydrogen gas.
2. Simple substitution reaction.

4. (A) 1. nuclear 2. oxidizing agent
3. directly 4. chemical
(B) 1. Thyroid gland. 2. trachea
3. thyroxin 4. exophthalmic goiter
(C) increases the rate of decomposition of hydrogen peroxide as it acts as a catalyst

23 Red Sea Governorate

1. (A) 1. $2\text{Hg} - \text{O}_2$ 2. Thyroid
3. high - low 4. protein
5. reducing - oxidizing
(B) 1. $2\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ 2. O_2 3. 4NO_2
(C) $\therefore I = \frac{q}{t} = \frac{20}{2} = 10$ ampere
 $\therefore V = R \times I = 22 \times 10 = 220$ volt

2. (A) 1. c 2. d 3. b 4. c
5. a 6. b

(B) Look at the main book on page (100).

(C) 1. Because magnesium comes before copper in the chemical activity series, so it replaces copper in copper sulphate solution and copper precipitates as red ppt.

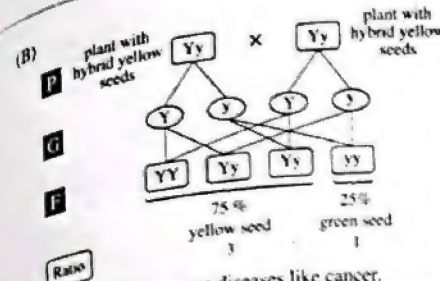


2. To obtain a battery, the e.m.f. of it is high.

3. (A) 1. Oxidation process.
2. Hereditary traits.
3. Neutralization reaction.
4. Quantity of charge (q).
5. Chemical activity series.
(B) 1. (a) Direct electric current.
(b) Alternating electric current.
2. The source of the electric current in:
- (a): Electrochemical cells such as dry cells and batteries.
- (b): Electric generators such as dynamos.
(C) 1. An ignition occurs accompanied by a strong pop sound
$$2\text{Na} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \longrightarrow 2\text{NaOH} + \text{H}_2 \uparrow + \text{Heat}$$

2. The body stops growing, so the person becomes a dwarf.

4. (A) 1. faster 2. metal oxide 3. directly
4. dominant 5. Henri Becquerel.



- (B) First:
1. Direct electric current.
2. Electric potential of a conductor.
Second:
(a) Yy (b) YY (c) Yy (d) Yy
(C) 1. $2\text{HgO} \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2\text{Hg} + \text{O}_2 \uparrow$
2. $\text{Fe} + 2\text{HCl} \xrightarrow{\text{dil}} \text{FeCl}_2 + \text{H}_2 \uparrow$

24 North Sinai Governorate

1. (A) 1. 6 - 8 2. pea plant. 3. dominant trait.
(B) 1. Endocrine glands. 2. Pituitary gland.
3. Chemical reaction. 4. Negative catalyst.
(C) The illumination of the lamp increases, because the resistance decreases, so the current intensity increases.

2. (A) 1. oxidizing factor.
2. The speed of chemical reaction
3. alternating electric current - variable.
(B) 1. (✓) 2. (X) 3. (X) 4. (✓)
(C) 1. $R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$ ohm
 $\therefore I = \frac{q}{t}$
 $\therefore q = I \times t = 2 \times 60 = 120$ coulomb

3. (A) 1. b 2. c 3. d 4. b
(B) 1. $\text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ 2. faster
3. hereditary 4. chromosome.
(C) - Oxidizing gent: (Y), because it is the substance which gains an electron or more during a chemical reaction.
- Reducing agent: (X), because it is the substance which loses an electron or more during a chemical reaction.

4. (A) 1. metal oxide 2. 100% 3. chemical 4. work

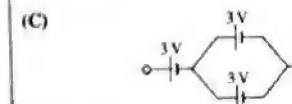
- (B) First:
1. Direct electric current.
2. Electric potential of a conductor.
Second:
(a) Yy (b) YY (c) Yy (d) Yy
(C) 1. $2\text{HgO} \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2\text{Hg} + \text{O}_2 \uparrow$
2. $\text{Fe} + 2\text{HCl} \xrightarrow{\text{dil}} \text{FeCl}_2 + \text{H}_2 \uparrow$

25 South Sinai Governorate

1. (A) 1. Dominant trait. 2. Electrochemical cells
3. Chromosome. 4. Radiation pollution
(B) 1. Food becomes rotten due to increasing chemical reaction done by bacteria.
2. The body stops growing, so the person becomes a dwarf.
3. Zinc reacts with dil. HCl immediately and hydrogen gas evolves.
4. This leads to decreasing in secretion of thyroxin hormone and this leads to that the human suffers from simple goiter.

$$(C) V = R \times I = 22 \times 10 = 220 \text{ volt}$$

2. (A) 1. (X) 2. (X) 3. (✓) 4. (X)
(B) 1. oxidizing factor (agent). 2. Mendel
3. molecules. 4. gametes



3. (A) 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. b
(B) 1. d 2. c 3. b 4. a
(C) oxygen gas

4. (A) 1. Products concentration. 2. $\frac{\text{Joule}}{\text{coulomb}}$
3. Copper. 4. Barium.
(B) 1. electric resistance 2. yy
3. potential difference 4. 25 %
(C) $2\text{NaNO}_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2\text{NaNO}_2 + \text{O}_2 \uparrow$

26 The New Vally Governorate

1

- (A) 1. The coulomb. 2. Acquired traits.
3. Reduction process. 4. Pituitary gland.
5. Radioactivity phenomenon

- (B) 1. $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2 \xrightarrow{\Delta} \text{CuO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \uparrow$
2. $2\text{Na} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{NaOH} + \text{H}_2 \uparrow + \text{Heat}$

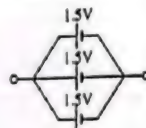
- (C) 1. Treat and diagnose diseases like cancer.
2. It stimulates body's organs to respond to emergencies.
3. It is used for measuring the electric resistance.

2

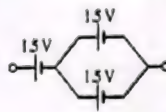
- (A) 1. b 2. c 3. d 4. c 5. a

- (B) 1. Look at the main book on page (245).
2. Look at the main book on page (134).

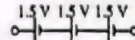
- (C) 1. e.m.f = 1.5 volt



2. e.m.f = 3 volt



3. e.m.f = 4.5 volt

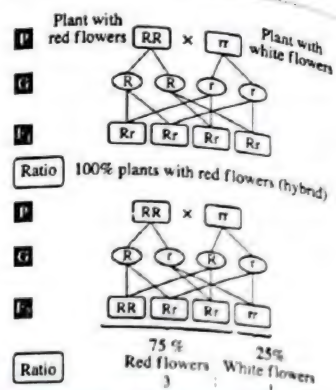


3

- (A) 1. 2NaNO_2 2. Growth 3. neutralization
4. independent assortment of hereditary.
5. oxidizing

- (B) 1. The human will suffer from simple goiter.
2. The rate of decomposition of hydrogen peroxide increases.
3. The electric current will flow from conductor (B) that has the higher electric potential to the other conductor (A)

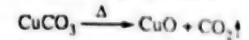
(C)



4

- (A) 1. white 2. oxygen 3. ductless
4. sievert. 5. enzymes

- (B) 1. Due to the decomposition of green copper carbonate by heating into copper oxide (black) and carbon dioxide gas evolves



2. Because the reactions of ionic compounds take place between ions, while the reactions of covalent compounds take place between molecules.
3. To insure that the plant doesn't be self-pollinated.

- (C) $t = 60 \text{ sec.}$

$$\therefore I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{6}{3} = 2 \text{ ampere}$$

$$\therefore q = I \times t = 2 \times 60 = 120 \text{ coulomb}$$

27 Matrouh Governorate

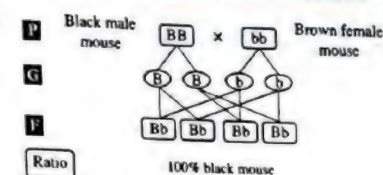
1

- (A) 1. b 2. b 3. c 4. c 5. d

- (B) 1. Due to the presence of a layer of aluminium oxide (Al_2O_3) on aluminium surface, which takes time to separate from aluminium, which delays the starting of occurrence of the reaction.
2. Because : - It can be transferred for long distances through wires.
- It can be changed into a direct current.
3. Because they release unseen rays spontaneous as a result of their atom's nuclei containing neutrons more than required for their stabilization.

Answers of Final Examinations

(C)



$$(C) 1. I = \frac{q}{t} = \frac{30}{60} = 0.5 \text{ ampere}$$

$$2. R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{2}{0.5} = 4 \text{ ohm.}$$

2

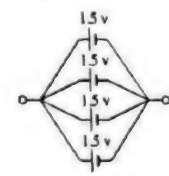
- (A) 1. Hydrogen. 2. enzyme 3. faster
4. acquired 5. 4NO_2
- (B) 1. It is used to control the current intensity and potential difference in the electric circuit.
2. - To convert sand to silicon sheets which is used in manufacturing of computer processors and programmed electric circuits that are used in electric appliances.
- To discover defects in manufactured products.
3. It increases the speed of decomposition of hydrogen peroxide
- (C) 1. (a) Direct electric current.
(b) Alternating electric current.
2. (a) Electrochemical cells
(b) Electric generators such as dynamos.

3

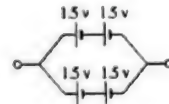
- (A) 1. Neutralization reaction.
2. The ohm. 3. Chromosome.
4. Chemical activity series. 5. Enzyme.
- (B) 1. Look at the main book on page (171).
2. $\text{Zn} + 2\text{HCl} \xrightarrow{\text{dil.}} \text{ZnCl}_2 + \text{H}_2 \uparrow$
 $\text{Cu} + \text{HCl} \xrightarrow{\text{dil.}} \text{No reaction}$

(C)

- (1) e.m.f = 1.5 volt



- (2) e.m.f = 3 volt



1

Cairo Governorate

1

- (A) 1. voltmeter. 2. protein.
3. hydrogen
4. dominant - recessive

- (B) 1. It is the arrangement of metals in a descending order according to the degree of their chemical activity.
2. It is the spontaneous decay of the atoms' nuclei of radioactive elements that are present in nature in an attempt to achieve a more stable composition.
3. It is the flow of electric negative charges (electrons) through a conductor.

(C) $I = \frac{q}{t} = \frac{6000}{5 \times 60} = 20$ ampere

2

- (A) 1. b 2. c 3. d 4. c 5. d

(B) 1. $E_{\text{(battery)}} = n \times E_1$
e.m.f. = $3 \times 3 = 9$ volt

2. $E_{\text{(battery)}} = E_1$
e.m.f. = 3 volt

- (C) 1. This may lead to the damage of :
• Bone marrow. • Spleen.
• Digestive system.
• Central nervous system.
2. A yellowish white substance of sodium nitrite is formed and oxygen gas evolves.
 $2\text{NaNO}_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2\text{NaNO}_2 + \text{O}_2 \uparrow$
3. A white ppt. of silver chloride is formed.
 $\text{NaCl} + \text{AgNO}_3 \longrightarrow \text{NaNO}_3 + \text{AgCl} \downarrow$

3

- (A) 1. Speed of chemical reaction.
2. Neutralization reaction.
3. Oxidizing agent. 4. Chemical reaction.
5. Double substitution reactions.
6. The coulomb.

- (B) 1. Look at the main book on page (131).
2. Look at the main book on page (23).

4

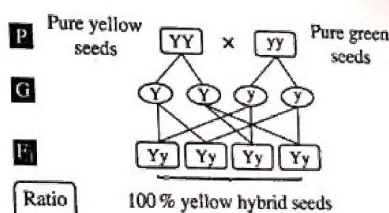
- (A) 1. segregation of factors. 2. oxygen
3. faster
5. kinetic 4. genes.

- (B) 1. Because magnesium comes before copper in C.A.S., so it replaces copper in copper sulphate solution.



2. Due to :
- It is easy to be planted and it grows fast.
- Its life cycle is short.
- Its flowers are hermaphrodite, so it can be self-pollinated.
- It can easily be artificially pollinated (human intervention).
- It produces large numbers of plants in a generation.
- It has several pairs of easily recognized contrasting traits.

(C)



Additional questions

- (A) 1. a 2. d
(B) Because they secrete their hormones directly in blood without passing through ducts.

2

Giza Governorate

1

- (A) 1. 2HCl
2. it has constant intensity and direction.
3. gametes. 4. specific enzyme
(B) 1. Look at the main book on page (23).
2. Look at the main book on page (168).
(C) This means that the ratio between the potential difference across the two ends of the conductor and the current intensity passing through it is 25 ohm.

2

(A) 1. b 2. b 3. d 4. a

(B) 1. Due to :

- It is easy to be planted and it grows fast.
- Its life cycle is short.
- Its flowers are hermaphrodite, so it can be self-pollinated.
- It can easily be artificially pollinated (human intervention).
- It produces large numbers of plants in a generation.
- It has several pairs of easily recognized contrasting traits.

2. To control the electric current intensity passing through the circuit and the potential difference in the different parts of the circuit.

(C) Work (W) = Potential difference (V) × quantity of electricity (q) = $50 \times 20 = 1000$ joule.

3

(A) 1. Negative catalyst.

2. Electric current intensity.
3. Pure individual.
4. Chemical activity series.

(B) 1. The speed of chemical reaction increases.

2. The trait of each pair is inherited independently and all individuals of the first generation appear carrying the dominant traits only, and in the second generation, the dominant trait and the recessive trait appear at a ratio of 3 : 1

(C) Figure (c).

4

(A) 1. seven 2. red
3. equal to 4. H_2

(B) 1. They are the traits that are transmitted from one generation to another.

2. They are chemical reactions which involve the breaking up of the compounds by the effect of heat into its primary elements or simpler compounds than the original ones.

(C) By disappearance rate of the blue colour of copper sulphate solution or the appearance rate of the blue colour of copper hydroxide ppt.

Additional questions

1. d

2. d

3. a

3

Alexandria Governorate

1

(A) 1. The Sievert. 2. dominant
3. manganese dioxide – sweet potato.

(B) 1. $Mg + CuSO_4 \longrightarrow MgSO_4 + Cu \downarrow$

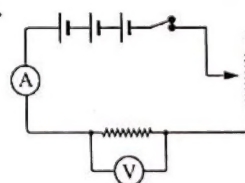
2. $2NaNO_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2NaNO_2 + O_2 \uparrow$

(C) – They decrease the energy needed for the reaction.
– They change the speed of reaction but don't affect either its beginning or stopping.

2

(A) 1. Speed of chemical reaction.
2. Electric potential of a conductor.
3. Hereditary (genetic) traits.

(B) 1.



2. e. m. f. = $2 \times 3 = 6$ volt.

$$R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{6}{6} = 1 \text{ ohm.}$$

(C) It is used to diagnose and treat diseases like cancer.

3

(A) 1. Hydrogen (H_2), because it takes oxygen from copper oxide.

2. Sodium (Na), because it loses one electron.

(B) 1. nucleus 2. electrons

(C) When two pure individuals of any one pair of hereditary traits are different from each other, only the dominant trait appears in the first generation, while the two traits appear in the second generation at a ratio of 3 (dominant trait) : 1 (recessive trait).

1

(A) 1. c

2. b

3. b

4. a

(B) 1. Because the surface area in case of iron filings is larger than that in case of iron piece and the speed of chemical reactions increases by increasing the surface area.

2. Due to :

- It is easy to be planted and it grows fast.
- Its life cycle is short.
- Its flowers are hermaphrodite, so it can be self-pollinated.
- It can easily be artificially pollinated (human intervention).
- It produces large numbers of plants in a generation.
- It has several pairs of easily recognized contrasting traits.

(C) Because the plant of yellow seeds is carrying a hybrid dominant trait.

Additional questions

(A) 1. catalytic converter

2. pituitary gland – master gland – main gland.

(B) 1. (X)

2. (✓)

4**El-Kalyoubia Governorate****1**

(A) 1. The chromosome.

2. The electromotive force.

3. The catalyst.

4. The coulomb.

5. Human genome.

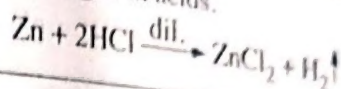
(B) 1. Figure (2).

2. Alternating current – It is produced from dynamo.

(C) 1. Because the gene of the ability to roll the tongue dominates over the gene of the non-ability to roll the tongue if they are both present together in an individual.

2. To control the electric current intensity in the electric circuit and consequently the electric potential difference between its ends.

3. Because copper comes after hydrogen in C. A. S, so it can't replace hydrogen in acids, while zinc comes before hydrogen in C. A. S, so it replaces hydrogen in acids.

**2**

(A) 1. b

2. c

3. b

4. a

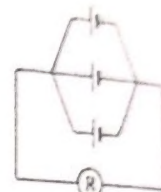
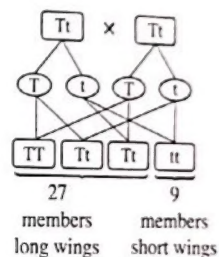
5. a

(B) $R = \frac{V}{I}$

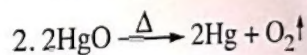
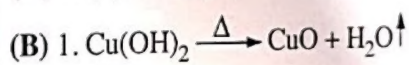
$$V = R \times I = 4 \times 1.5$$

$$= 6 \text{ volt}$$

(C)

P**G****F****3**

(A) 1. (X) 2. (✓) 3. (✓) 4. (X) 5. (✓)



(C) 1. $I = \frac{q}{t} = \frac{100}{20} = 5 \text{ ampere}$

2. $V = \frac{W}{q}$

$$V = \frac{1000}{100} = 10 \text{ volt}$$

$$R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{10}{5} = 2 \text{ ohm}$$

4

- (A) 1. The dominant trait appears.
2. Increasing the number of collisions by increasing the temperature.
3. The rate of decomposition of hydrogen peroxide increases.
4. The current intensity in the conductor increases.

- (B) 1. When the number of neutrons is more than the number required for its stability.
2. Look at the main book on pages (163, 164 and 165).

(C) 1. (A) : NaCl (B) : NaNO_3

2. Gas (D) : Oxygen gas, by approaching a burning match, the glowing of match increases.

3. AgCl – White ppt.

Additional questions

(A) 1. (X)

2. (X)

(B) 1. Catalytic converter.

2. Air bags.

5

El-Menofia Governorate

1

(A) 1. Chemical activity series. 2. Oxidation.

3. Electric potential of a conductor.

4. Electric resistance.

5. The chromosome.

6. Pea plant.

(B) 1. $\text{NaCl} + \text{AgNO}_3 \longrightarrow \text{NaNO}_3 + \text{AgCl} \downarrow$ (white ppt.)

2. $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + 2\text{HCl} \longrightarrow 2\text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2 \uparrow$

(C) 1. The chemical reaction which results in a protein showing a specific hereditary trait will not occur.

2. This may lead to the damage of :

- Bone marrow.
- Spleen.
- Digestive system.
- Central nervous system.

2

(A) 1. Ohmmeter – Peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

2. Pressure – Ohm's law.

3. Produce direct current – Electric generators.

4. Attached ear lobe – Dominant traits in human.

(B) 1. Look at the main book on pages (10 & 11).

2. Look at the main book on page (182).

3. • Ordinary rice : It doesn't contain pro-vitamin (A).

• Genetically Modified rice : It contains pro-vitamin (A).

(C) 1. $V = 2 + 3 + 3 = 8$ volt.

$$I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{8}{2} = 4 \text{ ampere.}$$

$$2. q = I \times t = 4 \times (2 \times 60) = 480 \text{ coulomb}$$

$$W = V \times q = 8 \times 480 = 3840 \text{ joule}$$

3

(A) 1. d 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. c

(B) 1. It is used to control the current intensity and potential difference in the electric circuit.

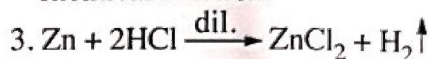
2. It is used to reduce the electric potential.

3. Look at the main book on page (205).

(C) 1. Simple substitution reaction

[A metal substitutes the hydrogen of acid]

2. The effect of surface area on the speed of a chemical reaction.



4

(A) 1. 4NO_2

2. Sulphur trioxide (SO_3)

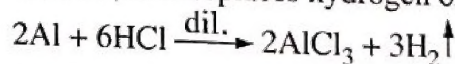
3. Genes.

4. Iron rust

(B) 1. It is the breaking up of bonds in molecules of the reactants and formation of new bonds in the molecules of resultants (products) from the reaction.

2. It is the spontaneous decay of the atoms' nuclei of some radioactive elements that are present in nature in an attempt to achieve a more stable composition.

(C) 1. Because aluminium comes before hydrogen in C.A.S. , so it replaces hydrogen of diluted acids.



2. Because the low temperature in the fridge slows down the speed of chemical reactions done by bacteria which cause the rot of food.

3. Because the trait of green pods dominates over the trait of yellow pods in the pea plant according to the principle of complete dominance.

Additional questions

1. c

2. d

3. a